

The Cromwell Argus

Published every Wednesday.

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

Quarterly Subscription:—6s.

No. 28, Vol.

CROMWELL, OTAGO: WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.

(PRICE, SIXPENCE.)

Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell } Arrowtown
Queenstown } Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery. { The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising :
Dresses, in silks, fancy and black ; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. — Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields
Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.
A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing ; calicoes and sheetings ; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department. { Men's Suits, Paget and
{ sac ; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker
Trousers and vests, all kinds
Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds
Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and son'-westers
Monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order

Boots and Shoes. { A splendid assortment, consisting of :
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots
Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool ; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets. { In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget ; hearth-rugs.
Matting.—China and coir ; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m. ; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m. ; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail),

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

[A CARD.]

R. F. BADGER,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL ;

AND AT BENDIGO GUILTY.

CROMWELL HOTEL, CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger, &c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

CROMWELL.

MR MANDERS,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).



W. H. WHETTER,

BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIRLIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES FORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.



COURTS will be held in the CROMWELL DISTRICT as follows:—

WEDNESDAY { MAY 25.
JUNE 8, 22.

VINCENT PIKE, R.M.,

Warden.

Cromwell, April 5, 1870.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

(Late of Adlestone, Surrey),

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is now carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel ; and trusts, by strict attention to business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district, free of charge.

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the public that I have leased the STABLES belonging to the BRIDGE HOTEL to Mr FRANK FOOTE.

JOHN MARSH.

HAVING leased from Mr John Marsh the above well-known STABLES, I beg to solicit the support of my old friends and the public generally, and trust, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Horses always on hire.

Horses carefully broken to saddle or harness. t.c. F. FOOTE.

COACH TO BENDIGO.

The undersigned begs to intimate that a Two-Horse CONVEYANCE will leave Bendigo Township for Cromwell EVERY WEDNESDAY, at eight o'clock a.m., returning same day at four p.m. Booking Office, Cromwell : Dagg's Clutha Hotel. Fares to and from, 12s. 6d. ; single fare, 7s. 6d. Parcels as may be agreed upon.

27 JAMES LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on Mount PISA STATION on and after this date I LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS has been laid on the ANDOUR STATION.

JOHN M. McLEAN.



THE PEOPLES BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOHN MARSH

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

CROMWELL VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

It is my duty to inform the public of Cromwell that I have purchased the business of Mr Thompson, and by strict attention to business, and execution of all work placed in his hands, in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to merit a continuance of the support accorded his predecessor.

LATEST NEWS BY EACH MAIL.

DANIEL MOORE, News Agent, BENDIGO and CROMWELL, has always on hand a supply of BOOKS and PAPERS (English, Scotch, and American) ; also, MAGAZINES (English and Foreign), by each mail. To be delivered in any part of the district, on the application of the News Agent. Small parcels, &c., conveyed from the Reefs weekly, at moderate rates. Orders addressed "Cromwell" will be attended to with any other person in the district.

D. MOORE, News Agent.



New Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES

BETWEEN

Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. DANIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Coaches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO., CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silk-dressed FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.

VULCAN HOTEL, ST. BATHANS,

SAMUEL HANGER, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodation for Travellers.

Always on hand—Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE.—GOOD STABLING.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP adjoining. Horses shod on the shortest notice.

THE RESCUE.

In the spring of 1794, while General Wayne, in command of the North-Western American Army, was occupying Fort Greenville, which he had constructed the preceding winter, news was brought to him that a party of Pottawatomie Indians had surprised and destroyed the block house of a small settlement not far distant, and massacred all the inmates except a young female, whom they had taken prisoner, and whom they were then supposed to be conducting to their village. This female, a Miss Eggleston, was the daughter of an officer of some note. He was a friend of Wayne's, and the General determined, if it was in his power, to save her. At that time he had some two or three heroic little bands of spies, or scouts, attached to his division; and he knew that if a rescue could be effected at all, the men to entrust with that important enterprise could be found among them, and them only.

Now, it so happened that a small party of these scouts were at that moment in the fort, having come in the previous night with important information, and were preparing to set off again immediately. Sending one of the most daring of these, Robert McClellan by name, who, though not the regular appointed leader of the band, sometimes acted in that capacity when his commander was absent, the General briefly informed him of what had taken place, and asked him if he thought there was a hope of Miss Eggleston being rescued.

"I can't say as to that, General," replied the scout, "but this I will say, if it kin be done, I kin do it."

"How many men do you want?" asked Wayne.

"How big is the party?" enquired the other.

"From the report, I should judge there were twenty or thirty of them."

"Then, it'll never do for us to make a regular stand-up fight on't, General, unless we has the cap'n and the others all along; and as they won't be in afore to-morrow, if then, I reckon it's best to operate by circumvention: and the two that's here with me—Hickman and Hart—will be jest as good for that as a dozen more. Only put me where I kin get their trail, and if the red niggers are not too far ahead, I'll soon fetch a good report of them, ef I don't of the young woman."

"But you must bring a good account of her," rejoined Wayne in a positive tone. It is to save her I send you; for she is the daughter of my friend, and her life and rescue are above price."

"Then we'll save her, General," replied the hardy scout—"that is, ef the butchering varmints only save her themselves till we kin get to whar she are."

General Wayne gave McClellan some further instructions, and then bade him set out immediately. He then returned to his temporary quarters in the fort, and informing his companions what was wanted of them, they at once set about preparing for their new adventure. In less than half-an-hour, the three were treading the intricate mazes of a great dark forest which then stretched away, unbroken, for many a long league before them.

With long and rapid strides—McClellan, the fleetest-footed hunter of his time, in the lead—they got over some twenty miles of ground, and reached the ruins of the block-house, where the massacre had taken place, just as the sun was setting. There was light enough to find the broad trail of the retreating Indians, and with no unnecessary delay, they set out upon it, and advanced two or three miles further, when the gathering night compelled them to encamp and postpone further operations until the morning broke.

The night passed off without any disturbance; and at the first streak of day they arose and resumed their journey, and ere the sun set again they had travelled far upon the broad trail of their foes in a northerly direction.

It is not our purpose to follow them in detail. Suffice it to say that, near the close of the second day, they reached a point where the trail forked, and it became necessary to make a careful examination, in order to decide which party had taken the prisoner with them. To the best of their judgment the whole number of Indians was not much short of thirty; but they were not equally divided at the point of separation, as was evident from one trail being much larger than the other. They soon satisfied themselves that the girl had been taken with the smaller party. This was a pleasing discovery, as it gave them more hope of being successful in her rescue.

This decided, they pushed on rapidly till night, and then encamped—proceeding on the following morning as before; and at the close of the third day, just as night was setting in, they came within view of the camp-fire of their foes. Waiting some two or three hours until they thought the venture perfectly safe, they carefully proceeded to reconnoitre the Indian camp, which was in a small, pleasant, but heavily-wooded valley, through which flowed a branch of the Wabash. Creeping up cautiously, under the cover of some bushes, they beheld six Indians carelessly disposed around the fire, three of them lying down as if asleep, and the others sitting near together, conversing in low tones, occasionally laughing, and evidently totally

unsuspicious of danger. A little apart, and bound to a tree, was the poor captive—a young and beautiful female—whose now pale and dejected features bespoke the despair of her heart, and, combined with her dishevelled hair and torn and disarranged garments, rendered her an object of pity even to men hardened to almost every scene of suffering and distress.

Having fully ascertained the number and position of their enemies, and the fact that the prisoner whom they had come to rescue was still alive, the scouts drew back to a safe distance, and held a whispered consultation upon the manner of their future procedure.

"I don't exactly like either of your plans," said McClellan, who had quietly listened to the propositions of the others. "It's our business to get the gal away—that's the General's orders—and the way that we kin do that the best is the best way. Now, instead of trying to steal their guns, one of you just creep up and cut her cords, and start her off towards us as easy as you kin; but if there's any alarm, tell her to break for the nearest thicket, and we'll stand between her and harm. I don't think that'll be any trouble 'bout our coming out all right, for we've fought bigger odds afore to-day, without the 'vantage of a surprise, and licked 'em to."

After some further discussion, the plan of McClellan was acceded to as the best, and Hart was selected to enter the camp and release the girl—the others to be in readiness to pour in their fire in case of an alarm—which, to say the least, would be likely to throw the Indians into confusion, and give our friends so much the advantage—while the girl would be almost certain to escape, and her escape was what they now sought rather than the lives of the savages.

Having thus arranged the matter, the three scouts kept perfectly quiet and silent some two or three hours longer, and then began the execution of their final scheme. The fire, which the Indians had fed while astir, had now gone down to mere embers; but this only the better served McClellan's idea, as it would render Hart less liable to be seen in his approach to the prisoner.

Some quarter of an hour more was spent in arranging everything for perfect action, and getting into position, which they did in that stealthy and noiseless manner peculiar to men of their profession. Then leaving his two companions where their fire would be sure to be effective, Hart as cautiously and stealthily drew back, and glided round to the captive. He reached her without causing any alarm, but found her fast asleep, sitting on the ground, her back braced against the tree to which she was bound. To wake her, warn her, and assure her that deliverance was at hand—without causing her to start, or cry out, and so arouse her captors—was a delicate task. He began, however, by whispering in her ear, continued so until she awoke, heard and comprehended his words, when her rare presence of mind came to his aid, and he was greatly relieved and rejoiced at her whispered reply:

"I understand you—I thank you—God bless you, whoever you are! Have no fear—I am a soldier's daughter, and will do whatever you bid me."

"Then jest as soon as I cut your cords," whispered Hart in reply, "get up and foller me, and don't make a bit o' noise; but ef the Enjuns do happen to rouse, don't get too skeered, but run for the nearest thicket, and leave me and my comrades to settle them."

He then cut her bonds; and quietly, but with trembling eagerness, she arose to comply with his directions; but the first step forward, her long corded and benumbed limbs partially giving way under her, she stumbled upon a dry branch, which snapped beneath her feet.

Instantly one of the Indians nearest the tree started up into a sitting posture, when Hart, feeling himself called upon to act, suddenly presented his rifle at the breast of his foe, and lodged the contents in his body. As he fell back, the scout, with a yell of defiance and triumph, bounded over him to attack the next, the whole party being now fully aroused and armed. Snapping his pistol at the breast of the second, and finding it to miss fire, Hart struck out with his tomahawk, but stumbled at the same moment, and missing the warrior in the act of rising, fell heavily against him. The latter staggered, and was really much alarmed and confused; but comprehending, withal, that he had an enemy within his reach, he quickly grappled him, whipped out his knife, and plunged it several times into his body. He was in the very act of doing this, in fact, when a ball from the rifle of McClellan pierced his brain, and he fell dead over the dying form of Hart, Hickman at the same instant shooting down another; for, with loud, terrifying yells, both had rushed upon the Indians at the same moment with their unfortunate companion.

There were now three unwounded Indians to two whites; and had the former known their advantage, the day might have been their own; but they were surprised, alarmed, half-paralysed with the thought that they were attacked by overwhelming numbers, and before they had time to recover, the smaller weapons of our heroes had done their work upon two more of them, the sixth one only making his escape, with a yell of terror. The skin-

nish, from first to last, scarcely exceeded a minute; and probably no regular battle in the world ever showed such a proportion of the killed, to the number engaged, in so short a time.

It was a deadly-won contest to our two surviving friends, and sad and gloomy were their feelings as they lifted their poor comrades from beneath his foe, and listened to the irregular breathings which were soon to cease in death. The girl, who had not fled far, now returned, and joined them in their grief, for she felt that the poor fellow had fallen in her rescue and defence. In an hour, the dying man expired in the arms of McClellan, rousing a little at the last moment, and speaking a few words, faintly: "Good-bye, boys," he said, "and remember me whenever you see the red niggers."

"We'll do that, Hart, you may rest assured," replied McClellan, in an unsteady tone; and over his mortal remains those two hardy scouts swore undying revenge against their savage foes.

Drawing the poor girl apart from the bloody scene, and assuring her that they were as ready to yield their lives in her defence as the one who had so fallen, they gave her a blanket, and persuaded her to lie down and get what rest she could, that she might be prepared for the long journey homeward, which would commence on the morrow. Then scalping their slain, and making prize of whatever they considered of any value, they sat down by their comrade, and passed the night beside him, rehearsing tales and adventures in which he had taken a part, and renewing their oaths of eternal vengeance against the whole Indian race.

By daylight the following morning they dug a rude grave with their hatchets and knives, and having shown their final respect to their late companion, by interring his remains as well as their circumstances would permit, they set out on their return to the fort, which they eventually reached in safety, and where they delivered their rescued captive into the hands of General Wayne, who not only kindly thanked, but liberally rewarded them, and expressed a soldier's regret for the loss of their brave companion.

It may interest our readers to know that this same young lady—so providentially preserved at the general massacre of her friends and so gallantly rescued at the expense of the life of one of those brave heroes of the wilderness—subsequently became the wife of an officer under Wayne, and the mother of one who now holds a distinguished position in the councils of the nation.

The Gold Digger.

The following sketch of the New Zealand digger is from the *Greytown Star*:—"I suppose that one might search the world through and through without finding a class of men so hardy, so persevering, so courageous, so capable of bearing hardships, and withal so temperate, as the diggers on the West Coast of the Middle Island of New Zealand. They are the class of men to found colonies, and to trace out the resources of a newly-discovered country. Nothing daunts them. They are the pick of the picked. They will penetrate the fastnesses of the closely-timbered forest, intertwined with thick scrub, and creeper, and undergrowth. They will cross the most steep and apparently inaccessible ranges, or will descend into the wildest gorges, or traverse precipitous heights, making their way by sheer dint of perseverance against all physical obstacles in search of the precious metal. Where a stranger to auriferous indications, with the exception of what he has read of in learnedly-written books, or has heard of in scientific lectures, would pass over a tract of land, believing all above to be barren, and all below as worthless, an experienced digger—and we have them in abundance—will set to work with pick and shovel, and shew what his experience has taught him by bringing to light the golden ore. The digger is, *par excellence*, the direct and immediate representative on the West Coast, as indeed he is in all the other provinces of New Zealand. He knows this well, and frequently, from being over indulged, and specially legislated for, he becomes spoiled, and is often both unreasonable and exacting. He appears, too often, to think that the country was made specially for his own particular use, and never considers for a moment that there are any other interests to be looked to and cared for. He is, nevertheless, a credulous, trusting sort of man, and easily talked over and cajoled by political impostors and charlatans. But your true digger—he who has seen years of digging life—has many excellent qualities. He is invariably kind and considerate to any brethren in trouble and distress. To rob a mate of his share of fairly earned gold is a crime unknown. In New Zealand there are not a dozen instances on record of this offence. Woe betide the man who was detected in it. He would have a miserable life of it among the mining fraternity if he did not clear out."

In the recent contest between Mr Moorhouse and Mr Rolleston for the Superintendency of Canterbury, the former polled 867, and the latter 1800. There was thus a majority of 903 for Mr Rolleston, who was declared elected.

Provincial and General.

Eleven proselytes to Mormonism have altogether been emerged at Karori (Wellington), including a certain dame who has hitherto displayed strong proclivities towards intoxicating fluids.

The *New Zealand Herald* says:—"One often hears of 'plaited' hair, but last week 'sauced' hair came under our notice, and in this wise:—A lady proceeding down Queen-street was observed to come to grief suddenly in the matter of a very elaborate chignon. This artistic arrangement suddenly collapsed, and at the same moment a saucer, which had formed the basis for the superstructure of the fair one's tresses, fell on the pavement with a crash, and was shivered to pieces. The consternation of the owner at the unexpected revelation of the intimate relation between locks and crocks was only equalled in intensity by the amusement of the observers of the incident."

The first shipment of preserved meat from this colony to England has just been made by Messrs Walton, Warner, & Co., of Christchurch, who are sending home 121 cases of 6lb-tins of preserved mutton, and three cases of preserved tongues, preserved by the Canterbury Meat Export Company (limited) from sheep fed upon the run of Messrs Cridland and Walton, on the Ashburton. From the superior quality of the meat we have seen preserved by this company, we have no doubt a profitable and ready market for it will be found. The company are now in full operation, and shipments of this valuable export will now steadily proceed.—*Canterbury Times*, May 14.

Walter Tricker, who has for many years been in gaol for the murder of Mr Rayner of Rangitikei, and in whose behalf a great stir has been made lately in Wellington by a number of persons who firmly believed in his innocence, has been discharged.

The Maoris have given another proof of the possession of imitative faculties of a high order. According to a correspondent of the *Wanganui Chronicle*, they have invented a kind of telegraph, of which he writes:—"I had occasion early this week to go to Waihi, the post garrisoned by the natives of the Ngatipou tribe, and was surprised at night by one of them asking if I would like to see their *waea* (wire), or system of communication from one whare to another. Their post is divided into two distinct pas or redoubts. They asked me what I would like to say to a native in the other pa. I gave them a message, and to my astonishment one of them proceeded to 'strike' a bit of string suspended from the roof of the whare, and in a short time my message was sent. I did not wait very long when the string before mentioned began to vibrate. One of them took a bit of paper and pencil and proceeded to take down the answer to my message, which, when translated to me, I found to be a correct one. On examining it, I found that the string is stretched from one whare to another all over the pa, and that a continual communication is going on. I conversed with a native at a distance of about forty yards for some time."

Sir George Bowen, like his predecessor Sir George Grey, has been purchasing an estate amongst the pretty scenery of the North. An Auckland contemporary says:—"We have been informed that His Excellency Sir George Bowen has purchased, or is about to purchase, that valuable property belonging to T. Russel, Esq., known as the Pah Farm, and situate near Onehunga. The property, which cost £12,000 some years ago, has since been extensively and judiciously planted with trees and otherwise improved, and will in a few years become one of the handsomest sites for a country-residence in the neighborhood of Auckland."

It will be remembered that a man named George Dyer, at present in England, lately confessed that he had murdered one George Wilson, his mate, at Newstead, Victoria, so far back as 1858. The *Argus* of 23rd April states that a warrant for Dyer's arrest was applied for at the Castle-maine Police Court that day by Superintendent Winch, who stated that the murderer's confession in London was fully borne out by evidence that could be adduced at the trial. The warrant was granted, and will be forwarded by the outgoing mail. So the murderer will be brought back to the scene of his crime after an absence of twelve years!

The pit of the American Theatre last night presented either a novel appearance, owing to a number of Maori ladies and gentlemen appearing in court costume. This "full dress" or rather undress, consisted of a pair of trousers cut off considerably above the knees, and what resembled a door-mat thrown over their shoulders. Their hair was strutting with feathers, and they appeared half bird, half Maori. They seemed to highly enjoy the performance, and had their gratification been less noisily testified, they would have drawn forth public sympathy. The ladies appeared to possess one pb amongst six smokers, and blew tremendous clouds, to the evident disgust of the white sisters in the dress circle, who appeared to think that although they have ghly to suffer annoyance from men smoking in the pit, the case was doubly bad when the practice was indulged in by women also.—*Thames Evening Star*, Apr 26.

An Auckland contemporary says that during a late inquest, the Lunatic Asylum a circumstance so to light revolting to the feelings of humanity. It appears that in the morgue of that institution the remains of the dead actually devoured by rats—the face of an unfortunate object of enquiry bearing marks of the teeth of these vermin.

The old story of "at may haps" a man in Victoria" well illustrated in the following paragraph from the *Daylesford Mercury*:—"T. William Trimble who died a few days in the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum, and upon whose body a coroner's inquest was held, was an old Daylesford resident of respectability. His history has not been without parallel on the gold-fields. Sixteen years ago he was one of the leadmen in Daylesford, in the commission of a peace, and a enterprising and successful mining speculator; indeed, we believe has been known to receive dividends amounting to nearly one thousand pounds a week from his shares. The tide of fortune turned, and calls in numerous 'unlucky companies' exhausted his means as fast as they had been accumulated. Unlike many others, however, he honourably discharged his obligations to the last shilling. His friends then obtained him the appointment of Crown lands bailiff, and he filled his office for some time. At length his mind became affected, and last year it was considered necessary to place him in the Yarra Bend. There his mental infirmity, arising from softening of the brain, increased till lately he sank into imbecility."

The police are still after Power (says the *Ovens Constitution*), and apparently with little prospects of catching him. It cannot be doubted that there must have many friends who assist him to evade the law. The boy he has with him is said to be more formidable than Power himself, on account of the cool-headedness he has all along displayed. It is thought that the convict Lowry will endeavour to join them when he comes out of jail which will be very shortly, as his term of imprisonment has nearly expired.

Not the least amusing feature of amusement at the American Theatre to on-lookers in the dress circle are the pranks and capers of the boys in the pit between the acts and during the interval. They are always on the lookout for some one to make a butt of, and consequently some unlucky wight becomes the victim. Last night, after exerting their energies on an unfortunate "incurable," they turned their attention to a diminutive Maori woman, named Mary Ann, who endeavoured to evade persecution by assuming an expression of virtuous indignation, but as this did not succeed, she almost imperceptibly retired. Presently she returned with a parcel of some substance, very much resembling flour, loosely wrapped up in a piece of paper, the contents of which, on the next attack, she violently flung on an unsuspecting innocent who happened to be sitting immediately behind her, and whose ludicrous appearance, on calmly looking over himself, is easier imagined than described.—*Thames Evening Star*.

As the hard labor gang of the Nelson gaol were at work near the hospital on the 5th inst., the warden found it necessary to find fault with one of the prisoners, named Hans Peterson, for shirking his work, when the man suddenly turned round and tried to run him down with his spade. Fortunately, the warden was quick enough to jump on one side, and Peterson, who, but half-witted, was at once seized and taken back to the gaol.—*Evening Mail*.

A correspondent at the Lower Ardek Queensland, writes:—"This river is teeming with alligators. I was swimming river the other day, in company with backfellow, and in doing so I nearly swam into the mouth of an alligator full 20ft. long. Fortunately, however, we saw the beast in time to get on to a leaning branch of a tree that stood in the middle of the stream, before it could reach us. We then pelted sticks at him until he drove him away. This done, you may be sure we did not lose much time in swimming to the nearest bank. Lots of cattle, horses, sheep, dogs, and four men that know of, have been destroyed by the monsters in the lower Burdekin and tributaries since I first came to the district, not nine years ago."

A dreadful accident occurred at Haurua, about 14 miles from Leigh's M., on Saturday morning last. A passenger ship Excelsior, formerly a seaman on the ship Excelsior, was engaged with two other white men in putting up some fencing for the natives. In the prosecution of their business the party had felled a large tree and were proceeding to cut it into lengths preparatory to splitting rails. The tree was nearly cut through, and deceased was sitting on the top of it. His mate repeatedly urged him to come down and get out of the way, but, out of bravado, he refused to take their advice. Suddenly the log parted, and Safstead made a spring as a rush to get clear. Falling, however, his head against a neighboring tree, the log rolled completely over him, and he died. Information was at once sent to the mills of the dreadful occurrence, and assistance could be of no avail in case. Information was at once sent to Auckland police, and in the mean body was interred on the following

MISCELLANY.

A Western orator, speaking of one of the Ball Room dances of war, said: "The Federals ran so fast that the hard tack rattled in their stomachs like beans in a sheet-iron pan."

The increasing age of Calcraft (the official hangman) has rendered it desirable that a successor to his unenviable post be provided. The fact that there was likely to be a vacancy in this department of public service having become generally known, as many as 134 candidates applied for the office.

It is said to be a common custom among Cornish miners to marry and emigrate within a week of the performance of the solemn contract. On Sunday, at St. Agnes, a miner named Joseph Kinsman married one Florence Mitchell, and on Monday he quitted Cornwall for America, leaving his wife at home.

American papers state that every train on the Pacific Railroad has now cars attached with a special supply of fuel, food, lights, and blankets, so that in case of accident, a fight with snow or drifts, or other cause of extended delay, there will be plenty to spare of everything needed for comfort. It is stated that the Grand Trunk Railroad has a new patent snow plough that has a sweep of 17 feet. It throws the snow completely away from the region of the track by means of wings that can be expanded at pleasure, which will sometimes throw the snow across the fences. It is made very heavy, so as not to be thrown from the track, and has a room and stove inside of it for the men required to manage it.

There is nothing so sickening as the presentation of a lump hand which cannot return a grasp. Never put much trust in its owner; for he is either meanly cunning, or contemptibly feeble-minded. And be cautious, also, of your enthusiastic wringers, who grasp your hand like a vice, upon first interview, and throw an expression of beaming delight into their faces, intended to make you believe that the greatest object of their life is accomplished in meeting you. Believe rather in the warm hearty shake, where the forks of the thumbs and first fingers meet each other, and the very wrist is almost in the grasp, without squeezing all the blood away from the hand for five minutes afterwards, and pressing the fingers together like figs in a drum. The man who does this, and looks you well in the face at the same time, has not much harm about him.

An Auckland evening paper of the 19th ult. contains a facetious paragraph concerning a man who fell down in the street, and was taken to the footpath by persons supposing him to be under the influence of liquor. Before the paper was issued the man was dead. He was left at the side of the path, supporting himself by the fence, until two ladies who were passing, more observant than those who had placed him there, saw that he was dying. He expired in a very few minutes, and subsequent examination proved the cause of his death to have been rupture of the heart. There was no trace of liquor in his body. No one appears to have known him; he had no money on his person, nor anything showing his name or occupation. One of the witnesses at the inquest believed him to be a man known as "Portuguese Charley," but there was no reason for supposing him to be a foreigner. The following is his description:—Height, about 5 feet 10 inches; stout built, about 50 years of age, brown eyes, hair gray but originally dark, a little bald, tattooed on right arm with Royal arms, and on left with Crucifixion. He was well clothed. The jury returned a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God."

The *Nord* relates the following incident, which happened at Flessingue, in Holland:—A wife, exasperated by the continual drunkenness of her husband, threatened him with death. Some days ago, she attempted to put her threat into execution. There was an attic above the sitting-room. To this she ascended, and making a hole in the door, she passed a rope through it, one end of which fell into the room below, while the other remained fastened in the attic. She then descended, made a slip-knot in the rope, and awaited her husband's return. He at last arrived, and was much surprised to receive no reproaches on his bad conduct. The husband, whose suspicions were aroused, let himself fall into a chair, and appeared to sleep profoundly. After some snoring, he felt a rope passed round his neck. He then understood the little trick that was going to be played upon him, but did not move. His wife went up to the attic; and taking advantage of this moment's respite, the drunkard relieved himself of the rope, and fastened it to the foot of the stove, which soon went up to the ceiling with a frightful noise. The wife, thinking the noise was caused by the fruitless struggles of her husband, ran to the police-office to declare that she had lost her husband hung. The police arrived in hot haste, and a candle was lighted, all started back at the spectacle which presented itself. The stove was swinging gracefully in space, and the husband sat gravely smoking his pipe. Instead of a suicide, an attempt to murder was established against the wife, who was arrested to assist Mr. Lawson.

Horrible Sufferings from Thirst.

Yvan Wallack, a native of Poland, and a resident of Queensland, who is under medical treatment in the Burke hospital, has furnished the Burke correspondent of the *Dubbo Dispatch* with the following terrible narrative, which, he says, is only one of many which have come under his notice since his residence on the Darling and its tributaries. People in the towns, and in the mountains, where the best of God's gifts gush forth at every step, sparkling in the sunlight in purity and plenty, little know the agony and bloody sweat of suffering which overtake men lost amid our desolate wastes, where water becomes more precious than gold, and would be taken in exchange for liquid gems.

Some three weeks ago Yvan arrived at Dunlop, a station some eighty or ninety miles from Burke, well-to-do in the world's goods. His horses were excellent, and his exchequer well supplied. Receiving instructions from a Chinaman at the place, he started up the river with a happy heart, little knowing what a horrible fate awaited him. Confident as to his route, he went on his way, when some simple cause—the tracks of sheep, for instance—deceived the eye. At any rate, the road was left, and the wilderness, with its terrors, entered. Still confident, he journeyed on: what had he to fear? His horses were strong, and Hope, with her golden horn, played soft music to the pattering of their feet. A dray track was visible: it would lead him aright; but until now the fearful word "Lost" had not occurred to him. The sun went down in crimson cruelty in the west—a globe of molten, throbbing heat,—and the habitations or traces of man were absent. Thirsty, but trustful, he lay down among the solitude; and when again the persecuting sun arose, the traveller, who was now disturbed by a vague misgiving, followed the tracks of the friendly dray, for even the track of a senseless wheel becomes a friend in such a scene. As the heat arose like a vaporing veil, quivering and palpitating amongst the pulseless leaves and dried grasses, thirst, that unquenching foe, presented itself. The tongue lost its pliancy, the lips clung to each other with feverish dryness, and the eye searched out every spot where water might be found. The horses, too, had lost their springiness of the day before, and their eloquent eyes turned imploringly to those of their master. Still, they nobly did their duty. Again the night's grateful coolness fell on the scorched earth, and the wanderer lay down, *Lost!* Up with the morning stars, the first thought was the touch and splashing of water. All day long, in vain, a helpless sear went on; and the third sun went down, leaving the forlorn traveller weak, but hopeful. The fourth day—a terrible one—lawned, and went into the past; and man and beasts shook and trembled, so weak were they. Four days without water—four days of intense heat; and the wanderers stood upon the brink of dissolution. Up rose the sun again, shining on a thousand streams so dearly coveted; and as on horse had lain down, the swags were placed on the strongest, and both were left to their own instinct. This led them in an easterly direction; and their master, having, as is generally the case in such trouble, thrown away all but his trousers and boots, followed them as best he could. Here the narrator seems to lose the lucid description of his woes. He struggles on—falls—prays God for release from his sufferings—and becomes unconscious. The sun has struck him down; and cowering amid the bleak sands he lies, dead to his pains.

By-and-by—hours afterwards—he is roused by a sharp, pungent pricking, reason resumes her sway, he stares wildly about as one aroused from the touch of madness, blood is in clots around his camp, blood is over his prostrate body, and millions of ants are cleansing the stains away. By his side is a sharp knife, whose point is coated with dark fluid. There is a numbness in his arms. He turns to them, and two deep gashes are visible. In his despair he had opened the veins, drinking, doubtless, the favoured stream, but this he knows nothing of: but it is reasonable to suppose the thirsty lips sucked up the life of the famished body. Another torture presents itself. The naked body exposed to the solar heat was burning and blistered, so that the half-crazed man looked more like a leper than the strong man of a few days ago. Cracked and peled, the skin came from the inflamed flesh, leaving it raw and sensitive; but, strange to say, he felt better than on the previous day. Doubtless, the senses were numbed, and pain had lost its first bitterness. On he staggered towards the east; the horses were long since lost sight of, until at last the quiet passiveness of certain death presented itself. All thoughts of relief had faded—hope now only waited requiem in his ears—the "fair fields of Poland" had been thought of—cooling fountains had been visited—in dreams a mother's smiles had been over his sleep; but all now were vanquished, and the extent of his desire was to form a comfortable pile in which to give back the spirit to the God who gave it. He collected a few fragments of withered foliage, and laid them in a dried-up water-bed, and feeling at peace, he lay down; but, as his frozen eyes were about to close, the friendly glare

of smoke aroused him. Glaring on it as a vast about to make its fatal spring, he uttered a faint cry, and crawling forward—oh, how slowly!—he painfully made to the camp fire of some blacks. Water was given him, then tea; until, little by little, his life returned. The natives, for the knife, gave him an old hat and a fringed shirt, and he reached at last the station from whence he started, where some cheer was extended him. At any rate, the shirt and hat given him by the blacks, he reached the hospital. With the two horses are two new saddles and bridles, with a large wardrobe of new clothes, four or five pound notes, and two sovereigns.

Oil of Marriages.

A singular custom is avowed by a French paper to exist among the Mormons. A lady who desires to attract the attention of any pleasing young man; and so take the initiative that may lead to matrimony, seizes an opportunity of offering to the favored object a cigar, and handing him a match at the same time. If this delicate attention be repeated twice, it is to be taken as a semi-direct intimation that the young man is "not indifferent to her," and he has nothing to do but "pop the question." But the custom is not of Mormon origin, for in Holland the cigar occupies a prominent position in courtship, especially among the Independent sect of the Herudders, at Zey near Utrecht, the descendants of the devoted partisans of the ancient republic of the United Provinces. In that placid region when a young man is smitten, he rings at his mistress's door, and asks for a light for his pipe. That is a hint to the damsel's parents. If he appears a second time to make the request, the worthy folks are on the alert, and discuss matters, so as to be enabled to give the enamoured swain a reception on his third visit, according to their own and their daughter's views on the matter. If his suit be unfavorably received, on his third visit a light is refused him, and the door shut in his face, which is equivalent to a formal rejection of his address. If, however, all goes smoothly, a light is graciously handed to him, and, after duly lighting his pipe, he enters the house, and is welcomed by the whole family. He then explains which of the young ladies has caused his visits; whereupon the damsel appears, and the lovers shake hands; and if, during this time, his pipe or cigar goes out, his fiancée offers him another with her own fair hands. An engagement which arrives at this second smoke is never known to be broken off by either party.

How it was Done in Arkansas.

The recent brawls in the House at Washington remind us of a story we heard in Arkansas several years since, and which has never been in print. It is no disrespect to the present enlightened and genial State of Arkansas to say that in its incipient or territorial days it was rather rough. It was a very common thing for a man to leave the bosom of his family in sound health, and return dead at night. Cuttings, slashings, and shootings were of daily occurrence. It was dangerous to be safe. The Legislature was composed chiefly of bullies and blacklegs, and the scenes enacted by them were often very eccentric. A fight arose about something in the House one day. The Hon. Mr. Banger, of Napoleon, called the Hon. Mr. Slinger, of Helena, a liar. The Hon. Slinger retorted with a bullet, which took off the Hon. Banger's left ear. Both then sprang into the centre of the hall with drawn bowie knives. The Speaker said, "By Jove, we must have fair play in this business!" and rushed out into the floor with a cocked pistol in one hand, and a tremendous "toothpick" in the other, and commanded, in tones of thunder, the representatives to form a ring. This was done, and in the classics of the times, the combatants "went in." They cut each other frightfully, and for quite a spell it was difficult to decide who was the better man. But at last Banger, by an adroit thrust, cut off Slinger's head, and instant death was the result. The remains were removed, and order was then restored. Mr. Banger arose and said, "It is my painful duty to announce to this House the death of the Hon. W. Slinger, of Helena. He was good at draw-poker and faro, and handled the toothpick beautiful. He was of no account at legislation. He was middlin' on hosses. He put on too many scollops. He had no family 'ceptin' his brother Bill, the best poker player on Red River. I move resolutions of respect be passed, and forarded to his brother Bill." They were passed.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

A ploughman, at Bullarook, Victoria, recently unearthed a sixty-ounce nugget whilst ploughing on his farm. The discovery of alluvial gold at Coromandel is reported. At a depth of 35 feet a party of men secured a small portion of wash-dirt, which yielded at the rate of half a pennyweight to the dish. A late telegram from Hokitika, states that Richard Keenan, alias Dublin Dick, who was arrested in Dunedin recently, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for breaking out of gaol, but was acquitted on the charge of assault and robbery in 1868.

Quartz-Mining at the Thames.

[The following remarks, reprinted from the *Grahamstown Evening Star*, may be of some service to holders of shares in quartz-claims at Bendigo and other places in this province.]

Despite the many improvements which have been made in the machinery in use on the Thames for separating gold from quartz, there are still constant complaints from a certain class of people that more gold is lost in the process than is saved. We need scarcely say that complaints of this nature emanate chiefly from shareholders in non-paying claims who have had their expectations raised to the highest pitch by a favorable trial crushing, and who have been miserably disappointed when they came to put through a quantity of stone which might be considered a fair trial of a reef. These complaints against the machinery employed we consider altogether unfair—not that we are prepared to say our crushing plants and appliances for gold-saving are all of the best description; but when a parcel of quartz is crushed at a battery which has given satisfaction to hundreds of claims before, and produces little or no good gold, it is but reasonable to suppose the fault lies in the reef from which the parcel was taken rather than in the gold-saving power of the machinery. Again, many persons have been subjected to severe disappointment through the falling-off in the yield of gold from reefs which have for months produced dividend-paying returns, when a little experience ought to have prepared them for such a result. Crude and ill-digested as the theory of quartz gold-mining is yet, the working of the largest and oldest reefing districts in the world has proved that the reefs get poorer as they descend—that is, down to a certain depth. It is not supposed that a reef will become more barren if followed to an unlimited depth; indeed, the opposite is the case, as in Sandhurst recently reefs which yielded seven ounces from what may be termed surface workings, and then decreased until they gave scarcely as many pennyweights, have again, at a depth of 500ft, proved themselves as rich as they were on the surface. This should encourage those who possess mines in New Zealand to try the reefs at a good depth. In many of our claims a depth has been reached at which a diminution in the yield of gold might be expected, and instead of a stoppage of the works—a course sometimes followed—the shareholders should go in for deep-sinking, and we have no doubt the result would be satisfactory. We are aware that several of our principal mines are being subjected to this test, and their discoveries are being looked forward to with great interest. Should they be favorable, a new era will be inaugurated on the Thames, and the prospects of mining generally will be immensely improved.

In connection with gold-saving, there is one point to which we would direct the attention of machine-owners and managers—that is, whether some modification of the appliances for gold-saving is not rendered necessary by the increasing depth from which quartz is taken. Can the machinery which is considered efficient in crushing surface stone, be the best adapted for extracting gold from a great depth? From the following extract we would suppose such not to be the case. The extract is quoted in a paper read by W. Wells, Esq., to the Nelson Association for the promotion of science and industry:—"With the increasing depth of the mines the quantity of free gold diminishes, and that of the pyritous gold augments; so that greater attention must be directed to this branch of metallurgy of gold, or many of our good mines will have to be abandoned in consequence. In Victoria, this subject has been under the serious consideration of the owners and managers of most of the crushing machines, and general success seems to have been achieved both in the saving and extraction of gold from the pyrites."

An exchange tells of a railroad conductor to whom a fine boy, the first, was born in his absence. Some of his wife's friends, of a waggish turn of mind, suggested that they borrow two other babies in the neighbourhood, and present the three youngsters to the happy father on his return. Upon the arrival of the train in the evening the young husband, who had heard that all was well, hurried home. After fondly kissing his wife he asked to see the little stranger. Imagine his surprise on beholding three babies when the coverlet was turned down. After gazing at them in profound astonishment for several minutes, he turned to his wife and gravely asked—"Did any get away?"

The people of Norway carry in their fishing boats, a water telescope, or tube, three or four feet in length. They immerse one end in the water, and then, looking intently through the glass, they are able to perceive objects ten or fifteen fathoms deep as distinctly as if they were within a few feet of the surface. So, when they discover plenty of fish they surround them with their large draught nets, and often catch them in hundreds at a haul. Were it not for these telescopes this would frequently prove a precarious and unprofitable fishing. This instrument is not only used by fishermen, but is also found in the nave and coasting vessels.

Heat from the Moon.

Lord Rosse has been able to form an estimate of the relative amount of heat we receive from the moon and from the sun. He states, as the result of his observations, that the radiation from the moon is about the 900,000th part of that from the sun. But, perhaps the most interesting result of the enquiry is the determination of the actual heat of the moon's surface at the time of full moon, or rather at lunar mid-day. By comparing the heat received from the moon with that derived from certain terrestrial sources of heat, Lord Rosse finds that the moon's surface must be heated to a temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit, or nearly 500 degrees above boiling point. Nor is this result, startling as it may seem at first sight, greatly to be wondered at, when we remember the circumstances under which the moon's surface is exposed to the solar rays. Fancy a day a fortnight long, not, as in our polar regions, with a sun only a few degrees above the horizon even at mid-day, but with an almost vertical sun for several days in succession. We know the intensity of the heat which prevails at noon in tropical countries, but that heat is a mere nothing compared with that which must prevail when, instead of a few hours, the sun hangs for five or six days close to the zenith, and pours down his rays on a climate unsheltered by any atmosphere. It is well-known that the intense heat of the tropical climate is not tempered, but increased, by the density of the atmosphere. On the Himalayan slopes, several thousand feet above the level of the sea, an endurable if not a pleasant climate can be found, because of the rarity of the air. But the direct rays of the sun are hotter—paradoxical as it may sound—on the snow-covered summits of the Himalayas than at the sea-level. Those who have travelled over snow-covered mountains in summer know well that, while the air may be cool and refreshing, the sun will be peeling the skin off the hands and face incautiously exposed to his rays. Thus it is, doubtless, on the moon's surface, except that all the effects of the sun's heat are intensified, through the tremendous length of the lunar day, and the absolute absence of any lunar atmosphere. Indeed, Sir John Herschel, from theoretical considerations, was long since led to anticipate the result of Lord Rosse's researches. He remarks that "the surface of the full moon exposed to us must necessarily be very much heated, possibly to a degree much exceeding that of boiling water." The question of the moon's habitability by such creatures as subsist upon this earth is, of course, finally disposed of by Lord Rosse's discovery. We could not live conveniently at the temperature of boiling water, nor could any being we know of. The famous salamander, even if it had all the properties assigned to it in olden times, instead of being one of the most cold-loving of all known creatures, would find the moon an unsatisfactory residence. For tremendous as is the heat of the lunar midday, the cold of the lunar night must be still more terrible. It has been well remarked by Tyndall, that were it not for the atmosphere with which the earth is laden, the cold of a single night would bind our fields in a Siberian frost. Imagine, then, the effects of a night of three hundred hours in a region where there is neither moisture to form protecting envelopes of cloud or mist, nor an atmosphere to support such envelopes even if they could be formed. Doubtless the cold of the lunar night is of an intensity such as not even the most ingenious appliances of our chemists could produce. Under its influence not merely would all known liquids be frozen, but probably every gas known to us would be converted into solid form.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

The Bath to be Lapped up by Fire.

The sun's atmosphere, says the scientific men, is in a highly excited condition. A column of magnetic light is shooting out further and further from the solar sphere, and is now stretched out forty-five millions of miles. In other words, it has accomplished half the distance between us and the sun. The interesting question, and one on which, perhaps, we do not want any more light of this character, is: How long will it be before it accomplishes the rest of the distance, and bridges the gigantic chasm between the earth and the sun? Is it a messenger sent out to snatch us up for the insatiable monster that keeps himself warm by devouring planets, and whose fire-eating propensities this whole earth would satisfy for a few days only? If so, how long will this emissary be in reaching us, and carrying the globe away as if it was a gigantic lump of coal for the roaring furnace? The column of light at intervals indicates its approach by flashing and coruscating with fresh brilliancy. So decided are its effects, that two astronomers, one at London, the other at Oxford, and neither knowing the experience of the other, supposed that the dark glass of their telescopes had been broken or put out of range, so strong was the flash of golden light upon their visions. It is predicted that before the end of next year the magnetic light will have got near enough to make its influence upon the earth distinctly felt. It is announced that, in consequence, we may expect to see phenomena that have never been seen or heard of before by the human race.—*Scientific Journal.*

CROMWELL AUCTION MART.
(Formerly Ziale's Store).
MELMORE STREET
W. J. BARRY,
Auctioneer, Cattle Salesman,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to conduct

AUCTION SALES

in Cromwell, or any other part of the Province, at the lowest rate of commission.

W. J. B. begs to remind the public that his experience as a Cattle Salesman is unsurpassed by that of any other Auctioneer in the Province.

In conjunction with the Auction Mart, a large STORE has been secured, capable of holding 500 Tons of Goods, which will be done at a very low rate of storage.

MONTHLY SALES OF CATTLE will be held, particulars of which will be duly notified.

Extensive CATTLE YARDS—capable of accommodating from 200 to 300 head of Cattle, or from 5000 to 10,000 Sheep—have been erected on the Flat immediately adjoining the Township.

Drafting Pens for Cattle are provided, so that each party may have his stock sold in separate pens.

Arrangements have been made for receiving periodical consignments of Drapery Goods and General Merchandise from Dunedin and Melbourne, which will be sold at the Mart by Evening Sales.

FRIDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1870,
At 12 o'clock.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE
OF
Prime Fat Bullocks, Dairy Cattle
&c., &c., &c.

At Goodger's Yards, Cromwell.

W. J. BARRY has been favored with instructions from RICHARD LANCASTER, Esq., of the Beaumont, to Sell by Public Auction on the above date, without the slightest reserve, a mob of splendid Fat and Dairy Cattle, consisting of—

- 30 PRIME DAIRY COWS, in full milk and about to milk. With and without Calves.
- 20 Two and Three Year old HEIFERS, near calving, and all hand-fed.
- 20 From One to Two Year old STEERS and HEIFERS (mixed).
- 30 Head of PRIME FAT BULLOCKS, provincial bred.

The Auctioneer can with confidence state that such a splendid mob of Cattle as this has never been offered in the up-country districts. The Cows have all been selected by the most competent judge in the province for dairy purposes; and the Bullocks are in splendid condition, and fit for the butcher.

The whole will be positively sold to the highest bidder without the slightest reserve. An opportunity for securing Prime Dairy Cattle seldom occurs, and the Auctioneer trusts that Mr Lancaster's enterprise in selling such a splendid mob to the district for absolute sale will be duly recognised.

Terms at Sale.

3000 BUSHELS WAKATIP OATS
on Sale at the lowest Market Rates.
Samples may be seen at Barry's Auction Mart.
W. J. BARRY.

GLADSTONE COAL WORKS,
BANNOCKBURN AND ADAMS'S GULLY.

The undersigned beg to intimate that they continue to supply COAL of the very best quality at 32s. per ton, delivered in Cromwell or at Kawarau Gorge.

From the Pit in Adams's Gully, Coal of exceedingly good quality is now being supplied to residents at Bannockburn, at moderate prices.

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Proprietors.

NOTICE.

THE CURRENT of the MOLYNEUX
applied to raising water and mill powers.
J. T. THOMSON,
Civil Engineer,
Rockyvale, Caversham.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE, S.C.
THE MONTHLY MEETING will be held at the Lodge Room on **WEDNESDAY, 25th** instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
By order of the R.W.M.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

General Grocery Establishment
IN CROMWELL.

THE undersigned beg to intimate to the residents of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased that central allotment of land opposite the Council Chamber, and are now having erected a large and commodious building, which will shortly be opened as a GENERAL GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT. Arrangements have been made for a constant supply of the very best articles obtainable in the Dunedin market, and they trust that by attention to the wants of their customers they will receive a fair measure of public support.
DAVID A. JOLLY & Co.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, from Cromwell, a dark brown HORSE, aged; steps short; branded on near neck H O (third letter not distinct). Last seen about 6th April. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the horse at Mrs WEAVER'S Store, Cromwell.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

A STATION OF 20,000 ACRES, situate at the Hawea Lake. Apply, on the run, to CHAS. W. ROBERTS,
Or to
BRIGHT BROS. & CO.,

For Sale.

THE VALUABLE FARM at Wai Keri Keri Valley, CLYDE (200 acres), the property of Mr J. D. FERAUD. The land is sown down and under cultivation. For particulars apply to
Mr J. HAZLETT or Mr D. MACONOCHEL, Clyde;

Or to
J. D. FERAUD,
Monte Christo Farm.

For Sale.

A SHARE in a Valuable WATER-RACE at KAWARAU GORGE. For Particulars, apply to the undersigned.

ALSO,

A Valuable Water-right and Registered Claim on the south bank of the Kawarau, Long Gully. This is one of the most valuable mining properties in the district, and it has been yielding handsome returns, of which there is every prospect of a continuance for many years. This valuable property is only to be disposed of in consequence of the proprietor giving up mining pursuits.

R. F. BADGER,
Mining and Estate Agent,
Cromwell.

FRUIT TREES.

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes
Raspberry Canes
Hawthorn Quicks, two and three years old
Strawberry Plants
Rhubarb Roots, of best sorts.

On Sale by

G. MATTHEWS,
Nursery and Seedsman,
DUNEDIN.

Prices can be ascertained on application at the office of this paper.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

M. U. I. O. O. R.

BRETHREN hailing under the above Order, and those desirous of forming a LODGE, are requested to meet at Kidd's CROMWELL HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 11th JUNE, at 8 p.m., sharp.

By order.

The Price of Bread.

OWING to the HIGH RATE OF CARTAGE, and the consequent rise in the Price of

Flour, BREAD will now be sold at

1s 3d the 4lb loaf.

GILBERT FOWLER
JAMES SCOTT.

Cromwell, May 25th.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Coal Merchants.

Junction Commercial Hotel,

CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a WHIM at the DEEP LEAD, BANNOCKBURN, for Messrs BROWN & Co.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Dagg's CLUTHA HOTEL, Cromwell.

Tenders to be sent in to Mr DAGG, within TEN DAYS from this date.

May 24, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between LANE OLIVER and JESSE GEER, both of the Bendigo Gully Reefs, as Restaurant-keepers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

LANE OLIVER will receive all accounts owing to and settle all debts due by the late firm.

JESSE GEER.

LANE OLIVER.

WITNESS—R. Kelsall.

Dated at Logantown, this 12th day of May, 1870.

Cromwell Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE:

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Arrow River, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 p.m.

For Rocky Point, Luggett, Albert Town, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrow River, Edwards's, Gibbstown, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Albert Town, Luggett, and Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

SAVINGS BANK AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE.
Open for the transaction of Money Order and Savings Bank business daily, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.

The Telegraph Office is open to the public on week days from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on Sundays from 10 to 10.30 a.m., and from 5 to 5.30 p.m. New Zealand mean time.

J. REZKIE, Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

Our quotations are as follow:
Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's)—£17 to £20 per ton.
Pollard, do. do., £12 per ton.
Bran, do. do., £9 per ton.
Oats.—5s per bushel.
Wheat.—7s 6d per bushel.
Chaff.—£8 per ton.
Hay.—£10 " "
Straw.—£7 " "
Potatoes.—£12 " "
Broad.—1s per 4lb loaf.
Butter.—2s per lb.
Cheese.—1s 6d " "
Bacon.—1s 8d " "
Ham.—1s 8d " "
Eggs.—2s per dozen.
Kerosene.—5s 6d per gallon.
Candles.—1s 3d per lb.
Mutton.—4d to 6d
Beef.—7d and 8d
Lignite, 32s. per ton.
Firewood (scrub), £4 per load.
Cartage from Dunedin—£12

THE CROMWELL ARGUS is regularly filed for reference, and may be read gratuitously, at the undermentioned places of business in Dunedin, viz. —

Skirving & Scholefield's Advertising Agency, No. 1 Chambers, Princes-street;

Mr R. T. Wheeler's Advertising Agency, Stafford-street;

Mr A. R. Livingston's Stationery Warehouse, Princes-street;

Messrs Reith and Nicolson's Bible Warehouse, Princes-street.

Intending subscribers can either order the paper direct from the ARGUS office, or leave their names at any of the above-named places.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Seven Shillings per quarter, including Postage.

THE
Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.

Her Majesty's Birthday was partially observed as a holiday in Cromwell, some of the principal shops and stores being closed, and but little business was done. We were favored with "Queen's weather" and several excursion parties made a "trip to the country." The premises of Mr Harding, of the Commercial Hotel, were tastefully decorated during the day, and after dark there were transparencies of various kinds arranged outside the Hotel. A band of youthful negro minstrels (not from Africa) paraded the streets and enlightened the citizens during the evening. The excellence of their vocal and instrumental performances was acknowledged and applauded by everyone who heard them. And the juvenile singers did not go unrewarded, for many a shilling and half-crown was dropped into the contribution-box (a tambourine) in recognition of their efforts to afford a little harmless amusement. Squibs and crackers were let off in all directions after nightfall, and there was more artificial noise made in the streets last night than has been heard for some time in Cromwell.

The late heavy rains would appear to have caused considerable damage to roads and bridges down country. It is reported that the Blueskin and Waikouaiti bridges have been carried away, but very little will be known of the damage done until the arrival of the mail from Dunedin. The coach due at Clyde on Saturday night had not arrived at a late hour yesterday afternoon, and no mails have been received from Dunedin since last Wednesday. We are informed that, in the vicinity of Ainslie's, seven miles from the Dunstan, the road is all but impassable, in consequence of the breaking away of a water-race. The road is described as a complete quagmire. On Sunday, an empty waggon got bogged at the spot mentioned, and twelve horses had to be hitched on to extricate it. The waggon was literally ploughed through the mire, for the wheels did not revolve until the bog was cleared. On the same day, a Mr Lahey attempted to get through at the same spot with three horses and a dray, but the horses sank almost out of sight in the mud, and the dray had to be drawn out backwards. At Messrs Grigand Turnbull's ford, a finger-post to direct stragglers to the proper crossing is much needed.

We understand that a movement is on foot at Bannockburn with the view of establishing a school in that locality. There are about twenty children in the district capable of attending school, and of these only one or two come to the Cromwell School. Several residents have offered liberal subscriptions to aid the cause, and it is believed that about £100 might be raised within two months from the present time to assist in building a school-house. We shall be glad to see the matter taken up in good earnest by the people of Bannockburn.

The Mayor of Queenstown (Mr B. Hallenstein) in his capacity as a member of the Shotover Celebration Committee, courteously sent an invitation to the public dinner which took place at Queenstown last evening. Want of time combined with the length of the journey to the Shotover and Queenstown, precluded our being present at either the opening ceremony or the public dinner, but next week we shall be enabled to give an account of the proceedings from the pen of our own correspondent.

The members of Court Pride of Alexandra, N.Z.P., intend celebrating their first anniversary by a supper to-morrow evening, at the Royal Hotel.

Mr J. Mitchinson, of the firm of Mitchellson and Harrison, storekeepers, Wakefield, has been appointed postmaster for that place.

To-night the Town Council is to hold a special meeting with the view of striking the rate to be levied for the present municipal year. As the Council is rather short of funds just now and cannot afford to advertise in the local newspaper, it becomes our duty to notify (without charge), for the benefit of ratepayers, that we intend to appeal, that it is necessary to lodge notice of such intention with the Clerk to the District Court (Mr Harvey), and also with the Town Clerk, on or before Saturday next, the 28th inst. We append the 28th clause of "The Shotover Municipal Corporations Empowering Act 1865," which bears upon the appeal question:—"Appeals against assessment or alteration of assessment shall be heard before a Judge of the District Court if the city be within a district in which there is a District Court nearest established or if not then the Resident Magistrate Court held nearest to the offices of the Town Clerk and shall be commenced by a notice in the form in the Schedule B. or as near thereto as circumstances will permit served by the appellant within the period allowed for appeal upon the Council and also upon any person whose name it is proposed to insert in the assessment or whose property it is alleged is omitted or assessed below its full and fair annual value and a copy of such notice shall be delivered to the Clerk of the District Court or Resident Magistrate's Court six days before the day of hearing."

Destructive floods, involving loss of life and property, occurred in the Hunter district N. S. W., on the 24th, 25th, and 26th April. At Singleton, the river rose to 43 feet above its ordinary level. Five inches of rain fell at Scotch in twelve hours. Seven lives were lost at Mullumbrook. Hundreds of families were flooded out, and many thousands of sheep and cattle were drowned.

We have received the second number of the Oamaru Herald, a new weekly newspaper twice the size of the Dunstan Times. It is very creditably got up, and bids fair to prove a valuable acquisition to our provincial press. We observe that the new journal possesses an "own correspondent" at Cromwell.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, 23rd inst., when there were present—The Mayor and Councillors Kelly and Dagg.

The minutes of previous ordinary meeting and also of an adjourned meeting held on the 12th inst., were submitted for approval and confirmed.

A letter was received from Mr W. Fraser, M.P.C., stating his intention to further the interests of the Municipality in any way that lay in his power.—The Clerk was directed to write in reply, thanking Mr Fraser for his courtesy.

Mr Brough, solicitor, wrote requesting the Council to forward him a retainer in the suit brought by Connellan and party against the Corporation.

On the motion of Cr. Dagg, seconded by Cr. Kelly, it was agreed that Mr Brough be retained to appear on behalf of the Corporation on Wednesday (to-day).

A letter was received from the Provincial Treasurer, in reply to a communication from the Town Clerk in reference to Government subsidy.—The Clerk was directed to acknowledge receipt of the letter, and to forward a statement of the various amounts received as subsidy since the formation of the Municipality.

The Mayor said he would like to have seen a full attendance of Councillors that evening, for a most important duty had to be performed, viz., the fixing of the rate for the current municipal year. He would suggest that the rate should be 1s. 6d. in the pound, so as to enable the Council to provide for a proper supply of water to the town.

Cr. Kelly observed that the remarks made by the Mayor were no doubt reasonable and just; but, on the other hand, the rate for the past two years had been much too high. He was convinced that nothing could be accomplished in the shape of public works until after the election of the new Council; and as only about a couple of months would elapse before the election, he was inclined to think that the rate should not exceed one shilling in the pound.

In reply to Cr. Dagg, the Town Clerk stated that a shilling rate would yield about £200, independent of the Government subsidy.

After further discussion, it was agreed, at the suggestion of Cr. Dagg, that the Town Clerk be instructed to convene a special meeting on Wednesday evening, in order to secure, if possible, a full attendance of Councillors for the consideration of this important question.

In reference to water supply, the Mayor expressed an opinion that the Council should practice economy as far as possible, so that they might have funds in hand to devote to improving the facilities for water supply during the coming spring. He would strongly recommend that an absolute purchase of the present water-race should be made before any extensive improvements were undertaken. In the meantime, however, it was absolutely necessary that about 300 yards of the race should be boxed, and this would probably involve an expenditure of £30 to £35.

It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Dagg, seconded by Cr. Kelly, that the Public Works Committee be authorized to expend money exceeding £35 for the purpose of putting the race into serviceable condition.

Cr. Kelly drew the attention of the Council to the condition of the footpath on the side of Melbourne-street, and moved that loads of gravel be laid on at once.—Seconded by Cr. Dagg, and agreed to.

The usual vote of thanks was accorded to the Mayor, and the Council then adjourned.

A NEW MINING ENTERPRISE.

A mining work of considerable magnitude, and one which, if successfully carried out, will prove of immense benefit to this district, is, we believe, shortly to be undertaken by some gentlemen of large practical experience, who are confident of more than ordinary success in the proposed speculation. In the Bannockburn district there is a large extent of ground, known to be highly auriferous, but which it is at present utterly impossible to work, owing to the great scarcity of water. Much of this ground, dispersed over a considerable area, has been prospected in former years by miners, some of whom are even now residing in the district; but, as we have before said, owing to the absence of the necessary water-supply, they were unable to find any means of profitably working it, and it has consequently remained in its primitive state. To supply this want several capitalists have for some time past been making enquiries as to the possibility of securing water that would command the ground, and with such success that they feel confident of being able to bring in a race capable of delivering fifteen sluice-heads. The source from which this water-supply will be obtained is a never-failing stream, taking its rise in the Remarkables, and known as Coal Creek. This stream rises at such a great altitude that it is confidently anticipated the water can be brought on to the top of the Carrick Range, thus commanding ground at a height that will give an amply sufficient fall for the tailings, a desideratum the want of which so frequently makes the successful working of even payable auriferous ground an utter impossibility. It is calculated that the race in question will have to traverse a distance of over fifteen miles, and in one place a gorge nearly 350 feet in depth, has to be crossed. This gorge, owing to its depth, it would be impossible to flume, and some other scheme will therefore have to be devised in order to overcome the difficulty.

This important work, it is estimated, will cost about £5000. It will be the means of giving remunerative employment to a much larger population at the Bannockburn, and as a consequence will materially increase the prosperity of the whole district. The European population of the Bannockburn district is at present about 150; with this increased water-supply it is anticipated that it will be at the lowest computation 400. We sincerely hope that as little delay as possible will take place in the inauguration of this important work, and that it will ere long be successfully completed, and prove remunerative to a degree that may exceed the expectations of its promoters. We understand that the gentlemen who have taken this matter in hand intend to form themselves into a company, with a certain number of shares of the requisite amount each. The great majority of the shares will be taken up by the promoters themselves, but we understand that a few will be offered to the public. The Government should do all in its power to aid the progress of this scheme for supplying the powerful agent that will be the means of settling a large and industrious population in a district at present but sparsely populated. We suggest that either a subsidy should be given on the completion of the race, or a guarantee of a moderate per centage on the capital invested by the company. The necessary survey of the country over which the race will be brought will no doubt be made by the Government on application. We trust to have occasion at some future date to refer to the successful carrying-out of this project, and in the meantime the promoters have our best wishes for the realisation of their expectations.

DEEP SINKING AT THE BANNOCKBURN.

All Nations' Claim.—This extensive claim is worked in a systematic manner, and may well be regarded as a model for similar workings in any part of the Province. There is a drive or tunnel over 2000 feet in length, at the far end of which is the pumping apparatus, whence the water is conveyed through a light flume attached to the side of the drive, having a gentle incline towards the entrance, and discharges the water from the workings into the race passing by the mouth of the tunnel. This race serves as a ground-sluice, into which the washdirt is dropped from the trucks. One man is engaged in removing the stuff from three different cross-drives, in each of which another man is at work; so that on the return of the empty truck, a full one is waiting in either of these drives. The plan of having one man constantly engaged in removing the washdirt to the sluice enables the other three shareholders to work in their respective drives without any interruption. The washdirt is from four to six feet in depth, and the run thus blocked out is from 100ft to 160ft wide. The claim has long been, paying handsomely, and only drawback being the frequent scarcity of water during the summer.

There are two or three other claims on the same lead, in one of which only (Bruce and party's) has work been steadily prosecuted. To these we will return in a future issue.

OPENING OF THE SHOTOVER BRIDGE.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

(From our own Correspondent.)

Queenstown, Tuesday, 5.5 p.m.

The Shotover Bridge was opened to-day with much ceremony, and the proceedings passed off remarkably well. The attendance from all parts of the district was very good.

Speeches were made by Mr Beetham, the Warden; Mr B. Hinton, Mayor of Queenstown; Mr Aldrich, the contractor; and other gentlemen.

Several teams, laden with produce, crossed over the bridge during the day.

Ample refreshments were provided for the occasion.

The day was observed as a close holiday.

A man came in contact with one of the drays, and was run over, and severely hurt.

Shennan and party have arrived in Queenstown from the West Coast, and report very favourably.

THE GOLD ESCORTS.

The last Escort from the Northern Gold-fields took down 2778ozs. 15dwts., and the Southern Escort 2240ozs. 18dwts., making a total of 5018ozs. 13dwts. The detailed returns we append—

	ozs.	dwts.
Cromwell	757	0
Clyde	202	0
Alexandra	187	15
Teviot	433	0
Blacks	404	0
Mount Ida	795	0
Lawrence	1053	17
Switzers	771	0
Waipori	227	5
Waitahuna	183	16

Mr Inspector Dalgleish courteously forwarded to us the returns for the Northern Gold-fields, but the slip did not arrive in time for publication in last week's issue. We intend in future, if possible, to have the returns sent from Dunedin by telegraph on the arrival of each Escort.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

SIR.—In perusing a late number of the *Evening Star*, I came across the following paragraph—

"The Mayor of Queenstown (Mr. H. H. Hinton), telegraphing to Mr. H. H. Hinton, M.H.R., as to certain wants of the district, says: 'Never did the Wakatipu look so well. The earliest miners are returning. Moke Creek and Moonlight, which for four years had only thirty miners, now maintain nearly three hundred. At Skippers and the Head of the Lake, the population is increasing fast.' If we get £10,000 spent here, it will be less than ever in proportion to the revenue which I say will be derived from the Wakatipu during the ensuing year. Seventeen thousand acres of land are now held by agriculturists. See Gillies about throwing open more land, as promised by him. About public and other matters, will write. See that subsidy to Corporation is continued. The benefits to be derived by the whole province from the Muri's Bay road can hardly be estimated."

I think, Sir, the above extract is worthy of a place in your columns, as showing the way they go to work at Queenstown; and I trust our local legislators, in the shape of the Mayor and Councilors, will take a hint from our neighbors of the Lake City, and be the means of getting the requirements of the district speedily attended to. We want, in the first place, a new Court-house, and to have weekly sittings of the Resident Magistrate and Warden's Courts. If Mr Pyke has too much to do, the Council might recommend that the Receiver and Clerk of Court (Mr Baird) should be made a sub-judge.

A new post and telegraph office is wanted badly; and our local post-master ought to be placed on the same footing as those of Queenstown and Clyde.

Another important desideratum in connection with postal arrangements is to have Cromwell made the terminus of the Dunedin mails. The Town Council of Queenstown would no doubt co-operate in this matter; for if this were done, the people there would get their mails much earlier than they do at present.

The purchase or subsidising of the Kawarau punts by the Government is a subject of grave importance to the people of this district as well as to the dwellers at the Lake.

There are many other subjects—such as the formation of main road at the upper end of Melmore-street; improving and keeping in repair the various roads or tracks throughout the district; and the question of commonage—which might be brought under the notice of the Government by the Town Council. We are fairly entitled to have all the improvements suggestions I have made carried out, and I am positive we should obtain them if the Council showed any energy in representing our wants to the Executive—I am, &c.,

F. H. H.

A melancholy accident occurred at the crossing-place on the Taieri River, on the road between Naseby and Hamilton, on the 18th inst. A baker named Thomas Lawson, with his son William, a little boy, attempted to cross the river, while it was in a state of flood, with a horse and spring-cart. The horse got off his depth immediately on going into the water, the cart filled and sank, and the father and son were drowned. A subscription has been set on foot to assist Mr Lawson's widow.

THE BENDIGO REEFS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

May 23, 1870.

The Cromwell and Bendigo Company are busily engaged erecting their second set of stampers. The wheel is being repaired, and crushing operations at this battery will be resumed with ten stamp-heads, in place of five as heretofore. This will necessitate the employment of double the number of hands formerly engaged. The men at work are bringing stone to grass, and a large quantity will be ready for crushing when the battery is again set in motion.

The Aurora battery is still crushing stone from the Golden Link, and the washing-up and the amalgamating will probably take place this week.

I am constrained to remark that an error has been committed in some of the trial crushings in consequence of, so much mullock being mixed with the quartz operated upon. The mullock or casing contains gold which would be payable under more favourable circumstances; but when it is put through along with the stone, the average returns from undoubtedly good quartz do not leave so much to the credit of shareholders as they otherwise would; for it must be remembered that cartage is 12s, and the cost of crushing, 30s to 35s per ton. If quartz only were put through, the results of the various trial crushings would be nearly doubled.

From Messrs Loughnan and Co.'s (late Stewart Richmond's) claim, the trial crushing has yielded over an ounce and a half to the ton.

The trial crushing from the Victoria Company, which was completed last week, gave a satisfactory return; but we have not been able to ascertain the result. The half of the quantity put through the mill from these two claims was a mixture of gold-bearing mullock and quartz.

The stone from No. 4 west on the Aurora line (Messrs Fendison and Dui's) is the next to be crushed; then the stone from the Alto reef (Sam Williams' line); and afterwards, a large quantity brought to grass by the Aurora Company will be put through the battery, should King Frost not withhold the water supply.

SLUICING AT QUARTZ-REEF POINT.

There being abundance of water available since the late heavy fall of rain, sluicing is carried on vigorously, and shareholders are making good wages.

A share in the claim of Messrs McDonald and Chambers lately changed hands for the sum of £150.—Mr Muir, from the Hogburn, being the purchaser.

Here there are but few calico tents to be seen: these have been superseded by neat, substantial cottages, with gardens attached; and the place begins to assume a cheerful and homely aspect. The want of a bridge across the river is a great disadvantage to the residents. If a bridge were constructed at the turn of the river where the wire rope and chain are fixed, it would afford facilities for communication with Cromwell which cannot otherwise be obtained. The people of Quartz-reef Point have expressed much satisfaction with the action taken by the Cromwell Town Council in this matter, and are sanguine that the petition transmitted to the Government will be favourably entertained. Should the proposal be carried out, a shorter route from Cromwell to the Bendigo Reefs would thus be opened up.

NOTES FROM BLACKS.

(Communicated.)

In this district the late heavy rains have caused an ample supply of water, but, at the same time, a temporary cessation of work; with this, however, the miners cheerfully put up, as the renewed supply of water fully compensates the little loss of time.

The two channels for draining the flat are progressing rapidly: one of these channels is to carry off the flood water, and the tailings, and the other for the purpose of drainage. That a great benefit will accrue to the district from the completion of these channels is beyond a doubt, and that a large extent of payable auriferous ground will be opened is quite certain. A great quantity of ground, formerly worked very carelessly, will, by a systematic method of working, be made highly remunerative. Tenders are called for a fresh contract for each channel—in the drainage channel for ten chains, and in the sludge channel for thirteen—the latter in separate contracts of six and a half chains each. It is a great pity that anything should happen to mar the harmony existing between the parties at present concerned in this matter, but, unfortunately, some causes of dispute have arisen, which, if neglected, may lead to formidable difficulties, and thus militate against the welfare of the district. It is to be hoped that the dispute will be amicably arranged.

The Suspension Water Race and the Lander Creek Companies have an ample supply of water, and are vigorously and successfully prosecuting mining operations. The days of idle claims have gone by, but there still remains in this district a large and remunerative field of labor for water race companies, and where the shareholders combine farming with mining, success is the rule, and not the exception. A considerable area of land is now being ploughed, and a large breadth of virgin soil will next season be made to yield a harvest to the plodding and hard-working agriculturist.

A TRIP TO CARDRONA.

(Communicated.)

Some time having elapsed since any report has been made of the district beyond Bendigo Gully—comprising the sluicing-claims on the banks of the Clutha, at Poison Creek, Luggate Creek, and the Cardrona district,—I lately availed myself of an opportunity of making a tour in that direction, and will endeavor to relate a "plain, unvarnished tale" of the resources and capabilities of the district as they came under my observation.

To speak first of the road: it was a short time ago in very bad condition, and very heavy from the late rains; but, Mr L. Loughnan having driven a large mob of sheep along the track, in some places it has been greatly improved. Between the Nineteen-Mile Creek and Poison Creek, however, portions of the road are cut up to an almost dangerous extent. Out of curiosity I measured some of the ruts, and found them to be between two and three feet in depth. This is a state of things that ought not to exist, for Government appropriates £150 each year to keep the road in repair.

The parties working on the bank of the Clutha and near Poison Creek have an ample supply of water, and seem to be well satisfied with what they are doing; if one may judge by the amount of time and labour expended in the construction of dams and races, the population seems to be settled down.

At Luggate Creek, the race brought in by Messrs Williams, Farquhar, and party is completed as far as the point where they intend to commence operations. This party has gone to a great expense in bringing in their race, which is the highest in the district; and commands all the ground between the Luggate Creek and Poison Creek. It is therefore to be hoped that they will reap, as they deserve, a rich remuneration for their outlay. Not only does this extensive undertaking show their faith in the payable nature of the ground they have taken up, but the permanent benefits accruing to the district, from the fact that such enterprises meet with that reward which the pluck and determination of the miners entitles them to, form an incentive to prospect and develop ground which otherwise would be untouched for years. It is also satisfactory to know that the dispute between the European miners and the Chinamen—concerning a claim of five acres taken up by the latter, under the acreage system, at the foot of the gully where Williams and party proposed to run their tailings—has been amicably arranged. The Chinamen have undertaken to keep the tail-race clear, so that the tailings do not flow over their ground; and thus future disputes will be avoided. There are several parties working on the Luggate Creek with varied success, and a few on the banks of the Clutha.

Proceeding onward towards the Cardrona a long and monotonous route is traversed, and the sameness is only diversified by the devious windings of the creek, which has to be crossed about eighteen times. In the valley of the Cardrona, you find the little township, which looks smaller than it really is, on account of its being so much scattered. The township comprises three hotels, three European and four Chinese stores, all of them doing a fair amount of business.

Messrs Cotter, Keiran, and Ryley, who combine farming pursuits with their butchering business, have been doing well since the influx of Chinese that took place recently. The arrival of the Celestials has caused a brisk demand for provisions of all sorts; and as the firm above-mentioned raise their own mutton, they can supply it to the public at a reasonable price.

The Chinamen who have come here lately, with the exception of about twelve, have all set in to work, and are getting satisfactory returns for their labour. They are working the old ground over again, and have spread into many of the small creeks that run into the Cardrona. The claims are mostly all well supplied with water, and some of them are turning out splendidly. The bed of the creek is taken up for a distance of seven or eight miles below the township; whilst the small adjacent gullies are being well and thoroughly prospected. As a proof of the success met with, I may mention that a number of Chinese, working in a large stream, called the Branch creek, are netting from £6 to £10 per man for the week's work. Each man can hold an acre under his miner's right, so there is every inducement to settle down when they obtain a good prospect. The large extent of ground they are enabled to occupy assures them, of long and constant employment, and also gives greater confidence for the investment of capital in plant and machinery. No district has benefited more than the Cardrona from the extended claim system. A large party of Chinese are setting in to the old ground, having taken up the old Homeward Bound and part of the old Pirate-claims, both famous as being formerly the richest claims in the district. It is a heavy undertaking for the claims are very deep, and full of water to within fourteen feet of the surface. If they succeed in opening the ground, they richly merit all the luck they may have; and should they be fortunate enough to strike the old lead, there is no doubt they will be handsomely paid.

Bond and party are engaged cutting a tail-race into their ground, and are carrying a little gold with them, not as yet payable, but about sufficient to clear the working expenses.

Austin, Stoltz, and party are getting good payable gold. These men have expended a good deal of time and labour on their ground, and are now reaping the reward of their perseverance. They are amongst the oldest residents on the creek, and although they have been pretty successful, they have always been amongst the foremost to speculate in anything likely to lead to the advancement of the district. The claim is situated between the Homeward Bound and Bond and party's claims. Brown and party, formerly known as the Brigand party, are the next to Austin and party.

Mace and party, known as the Young Pirate Company, are prospecting at Butcher's Flat, and have been for the last three months engaged in the construction of a tail-race. They have sunk a paddock 35 feet square, and have touched the bottom at the head of the race; but it is dipping fast towards the terrace, and they will have to get machinery on to the ground. They intend, I believe, to try for the old Homeward Bound lead, and are determined to thoroughly test the Flat, through which there is no doubt the lead runs. Should the lead continue, a bright and prosperous future is in store for the Cardrona. This party is the lowest claim on the creek held by Europeans. From this point to Branch Creek, the ground is occupied by Chinese, who are working the points of the spurs and in the blind gullies, and are obtaining payable gold.

The prospecting claim adjoining Bond and party (who are the real prospectors) is abandoned. Complaint is made that no account has ever been given of the manner in which the Government grant-in-aid for the development of this claim has been expended.

Proceeding from Mr Patterson's store up the creek, the first claim is the All Nations', which has been a good paying claim all through, and still maintains its favourable reputation. The party have a good command of water, and the plant in use on the claim is of the best. The tail-race drains the claim without the aid of machinery.

Next to the All Nations', is the claim of Needham and party, who have had poor ground for the last two months, but it is now improving.

Messrs Louis, Vally, Ingersel, and Wiley have gone to great expense in bringing up their tail-race, but they are now getting some recompense for their pluck and perseverance, as they have been on splendid gold for the last four months.

Next to the above claim is a large party of Chinese, who are re-working the old ground with good results. When they are fortunate enough to get a piece of solid ground, they get splendid gold, having divided as much as £30 per man for the week. Their average earnings are from £3 to £4 a-week each.

Fox, Swyer, and party are opening out new ground, and expect to be well remunerated, although at present they are only making wages.

Halliday, McGrath, and party are prospecting new ground, and are sanguine of success.

Gill, a hatter, is satisfied with what he is doing.

Butler, also a solitary miner, is believed to be on good gold; he has stuck to his ground for the last two years.

Paddon and Stewart are said to be doing well.

Wright has done remarkably well lately, and for the last six months is said to have averaged from £6 to £10 a-week.

Dunn and party are also on good gold. The creek, for the last two miles, is taken up by Chinese, and if you are getting payable gold.

From the particulars given, it will be seen that the Cardrona maintains its favourable reputation. So far as I could learn, the whole of the parties who have set in to work have been successful. There are few fields that could so easily absorb such a large population as that which has lately migrated to the Cardrona, and at the same time furnish such ample remuneration for their labour in so short a time. A large extent of country has not yet been prospected, and as an abundant supply of water is to be had from the ranges, there is every likelihood that when the district becomes thoroughly known, there will be on this distant gold-field one of the largest mining populations in the Province.

The Cardrona lies in an out-of-the-way place at the back of the Mount Pisa ranges, and as all the gold from thence is absorbed into the Arrow district escort, the average yield has never been properly known. In conclusion, I may state that this promising locality is almost certain, sooner or later, to be prospected right down the creek as far as Alberttown.

During the late rains, the Manuhakia was unforlunately at Lee's crossing, and some cattle that were driven in on Saturday morning had to swim for it, and were swept down the river to the Big Beach, where they landed safely. At the upper crossing, the river was very high, and dangerous to cross. At the Spottishburn, on Saturday, some horsemen who wished to cross found the stream impassable, and had to return to Milward's hotel, as the creek was running bank high; but on Sunday it was much reduced.

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN,

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN FERRIAM, PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John McCormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

WAKEFIELD FERRY HOTEL,

ROCKY POINT,

On the main road to Bendigo.

The best quality of Wines, Spirits, and Beers kept in stock.

A Five-stalled Stable.

Good accommodation for travellers.

District Post Office.

THE WAKEFIELD FERRY

Is the best and safest crossing-place on the Clutha River, and is on the direct road to the Bendigo Reefs.

The Punt and Boats are worked by careful and experienced boatmen, and the heaviest waggons can be crossed at any time with perfect safety.

HUGH M'PHERSON,

Proprietor.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO AND WAKEFIELD POST-OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,

Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL,
LOGANTOWN.

KELSALL & WILSON,

Proprietors.

The above house is the largest and most commodious in the district.

EXTENSIVE STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the hotel, with a large and varied assortment of Groceries and other goods.

Orders punctually attended to, and goods delivered throughout the district on the shortest notice.

27-39

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 25s per 100 feet.

Boards and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Bentley Saw-mill.

Bendigo, Luggate, and Wanaka

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,
Logantown.

JAMES BEARE, PROPRIETOR.

The above house is the largest and most comfortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

BENDIGO GULLY REEFS.

OLD BENDIGO HOTEL

AND

STORES

SMITH & O'DONNELL.

Miners and Travellers can have first-class accommodation, and may obtain every information respecting the locality.

Good Stabling; Horse-feed always on hand.

New Stone Premises are now being erected.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

(28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, PROPRIETOR.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

A large PLEASURE-BOAT is kept for the accommodation of visitors, and every care is taken to provide means for their enjoyment while staying at the WANAKA HOTEL, which is universally admitted to be one of the most comfortable and best conducted houses in the Province.

The Proprietor of the WANAKA HOTEL can confidently state that a more pleasant method of passing a few days free from the turmoil and care of business, than by a sojourn in the neighbourhood of the picturesque and romantic Wanaka Lake, can scarcely be imagined.

THE STORE,

In connection with the hotel, is well supplied with Groceries, Household Utensils, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Kawarau Gorge

WHITE HART HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE,

(On the Main Road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HERON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

SLICER'S ARMS HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE,

JOHN WRIGHTSON,

Proprietor.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION,

Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED HAMBURGH

POWLS, very fine and pure, FOR SALE.

Cocks and Fowls Hatched, 40s. Apply at the office of this Paper.

JOHN RICHARDS, Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,

Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn.

(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Groceries and Household Requisites

Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK

HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4 1/2 miles from Cromwell.

J. Halliday, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

District Post Office.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A MARRIED MAN WITH A FAMILY.

The Bannockburn Hotel & Store,

Situated on the Main Line of Road between Cromwell and the Nevis, And within Three Miles of Cromwell.

THE HOUSE, which is substantially built of wood and iron, contains four Bed-rooms, one Large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, Bar, Store, Bakery, Butchery, &c. &c.; together with ONE ACRE OF GROUND, fenced in and under cultivation, a Well-stocked GARDEN, Cow-yard, Piggery, and other out-houses.

The Business Connection of the premises, both as an Hotel, General Store, Butchery, and Bakery, is extensive; and it is only relinquished by the present proprietor in consequence of his being desirous of retiring from business.

The district is a rising one, and situated as the premises are—in the vicinity of the Carrick Range Reefs—a more desirable opening is seldom to be met with.

Stock to be taken at a Valuation.

For further particulars, apply to MATTHEWS and FENWICK, Argus office, or to

JOHN RICHARDS,

On the premises.

Nevis

NEVIS CROSSING STORE
(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs to intimate that he continues to keep a large and well-selected stock of SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES of the very best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the surrounding district.

CHARLES KORLL.

BRITISH STORES

Nevis.

EDWARD THOMPSON,

NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL
AND STORE,

NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of GROCERIES of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Goods delivered throughout the surrounding district on the shortest notice.

A commodious BILLIARD ROOM is now in course of erection, and will shortly be furnished with one of Alcock & Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD Tables.

The best accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling.

Alexandra

ROYAL MAIL HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

J. A. MASON, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling, and Loose Boxes.

One of Alcock and Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL

HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach-house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Miscellaneous.

JUNCTION HOTEL,

TUAPEKA ROAD, (Seventeen miles from Lawrence).

HUGH MACKENZIE, (Late of Manukerikia),

Desire to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the JUNCTION HOTEL, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgs; and that he is enabled to offer it the above hotel, accommodation equal to that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Teviot and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

EAST TAIERI HOTEL,

EAST TAIERI.

R. FENWICK, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

Stopping Place of Cobb and Co.'s Coaches.

CHARLES CONSTANTINE.

If this should meet the eye of CHARLES CONSTANTINE, lately living at the Elbow, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned. A Letter of Credit has been lying for him for some time at a Bank in town.

P. A. VON HAMMER, (Aitvaragill), Southland.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN SEED WAREHOUSE

WM. REID, NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN, (late of Rattray-street), begs to inform his country friends and the public generally that he has secured those large and commodious premises known as *Steinhoff's Buildings*, (opposite the Cab-stand and Custom-house), *Printer's Shop*, and trusts, by strict attention to business, combined with the most reasonable charges, to merit a continuance of past favours. Nothing but the best of everything kept, and all Seeds guaranteed. Country orders executed with despatch.

M'GUIRE'S IMPERIAL FAMILY

AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner of Princes and Hope streets, Dunedin.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Suites of Apartments for Private Families.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always ready.

LIVERY STABLING ATTACHED.

UNION HOTEL

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

R. LYONS, PROPRIETOR.

(Late of the Masonic Dining Rooms, Princes-street).

Good Accommodation for Boarders.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Wines and Spirits of excellent quality.

Luggage Stored Free.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL

MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

JAMES D. HUTTON, PROPRIETOR.

(Late cook in the Scandinavian and Bull Mouth Hotels).

Has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home. First-class Board and Lodging, 18s per week. All meals 1s. Beds 1s. Defy competition. Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

22-47 Good Stabling, free of charge.

By appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, His Excellency the Governor, and the Volunteers.

F. BEISSEL, Ladies' and Gentlemen's

HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,

Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths, &c., always ready.

Ladies' Hair dressed any style or fashion.

Private room for ladies.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

N. SALOMON begs to inform the

Inhabitants of Dunedin and Up-country

Districts that he has taken those centrally situated PREMISES in STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-house, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, intends offering the whole of his large and well assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches by the best manufacturers

Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns

A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones

A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods

A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases

A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cup suitable for race, yachting, rifle, or artillery prizes

Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety

Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses

English and French Clocks, from best makers

Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements

A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Note the address:

N. SALOMON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVER SMITH, (Next the Bank of New Zealand, Princes-street, Dunedin.)

DUNEDIN AGENTS

Messrs SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,

1 Chambers, opposite Government Buildings, Princes-street, have been appointed DUNEDIN AGENTS for the ARGUS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertisers in the CROMWELL ARGUS will have their names and addresses inserted in this column free of charge.

CROMWELL.

Adger, R. F., Agent, Melmore street
 James, W., Blacksmith and Farrier, do.
 J. J., Cromwell, and Queenstown Coach,
 R. H. Daniels.
 Dr. James, Surgeon, do.
 James, James, Free Trade Butchery, do.
 J. E., Clutha Hotel, do.
 J. Allen, Draper and Clothier, do.
 J. E., Blacksmith, Melmore-street
 J. J., Baker do.
 J. J., Bridge Hotel, do.
 J. J., Robert, Cromwell Hotel, do.
 J. J., Agent, do.
 J. J., Bootmaker, do.
 J. J., Smithfield Butchery, Melmore-st.
 J. J., W. & Co., General Merchants, do.
 J. J., William, Kawarau Hotel, do.
 J. J., I. & Co., Merchants, do.
 J. J., Matthews & Fenwick, General Printers, do.
 J. J., I. & Co., Drapers and Clothiers

CLYDE.

Barlow, R., Watchmaker and Jeweller
 Brough, Anthony, Barrister and Solicitor
 J. Allen, Draper and Outfitter
 Marshall, M., Chemist and Druggist
 J. J., John, Port Philip Hotel
 J. J., James, General Merchant

ALEXANDRIA.

Jack, Alexander, Criterion Hotel
 Mason, J. H., Royal Mail Hotel.

BENDIGO GULLY & ROAD.

Barre, J., Reapers Arms Hotel and Store
 Hutchinson and Harrison, Storekeepers
 J. J., H. Wakefield Ferry and Hotel,
 Rocky Point
 J. J., G., Rocky Point Ferry & Hotel
 J. J., John, Welcome Home Hotel and
 Store, Lowburn.
 J. J., Smith and O'Donnell, Old Bendigo Hotel
 and Stores

KAWARAU GORGE.

J. J., Nicholas, Diggers Rest Hotel
 J. J., Thomas, White Hart Hotel
 J. J., Wrightson, John, Sluicers Arms Hotel.

BANNOCKBURN.

J. J., J. Shepherd's Creek Hotel & Store
 J. J., J. Glustone Coal Works
 J. J., J. Bannockburn Hotel and Store
 J. J., J. James, Ferry Hotel.

NEVIS.

J. J., George, British Stores
 J. J., C., Nevis Crossing Hotel and Store
 J. J., Edward, Northumberland Arms
 Hotel and Store.

QUEENSTOWN.

J. J., Robert, Storekeeper and News Agent
 J. J., P., Union Hotel
 J. J., A., Queen's Arms Hotel
 J. J., W., Prince of Wales Hotel
 J. J., Robertson & Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour
 Mills
 J. J., P., Watchmaker and Jeweller.

ARROWTOWN.

J. J., Butler's Accommodation Paddock
 J. J., Pritchard, R., General Merchant.

WANAKA.

J. J., Heddich & Russell, Wanaka Hotel, Pem-
 broke

DUNEDIN.

J. J., Daird, William, Bookseller and Stationer
 J. J., Beaver, A., Watchmaker and Jeweller
 J. J., Braithwaite, Joseph, News-agent, Fleet-street
 J. J., Beissel, F., Hairdresser and Perfumer
 J. J., Chaplin, John, & Co., Coach Proprietors
 J. J., Dickson, T., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
 J. J., Hay, David R., Tailor and Outfitter
 J. J., Hiscop, John, Watchmaker and Jeweller
 J. J., Hutton, J. D., Auctioneer
 J. J., Kinnaird, M. Queen and Co., Vulcan Foundry
 J. J., London Pianoforte and Music Saloon
 J. J., Lyons, E., Union Hotel, Stafford-street
 J. J., Matthews, George, Nurseryman, Seedsman,
 and Seed-grower
 J. J., McGuire's Imperial Hotel, Princes-street
 J. J., Otago Hotel: T. A. Jones
 J. J., Reid, W., Dunedin Sled Warehouse
 J. J., Reith & Wilkie, Booksellers and Stationers
 J. J., Salmon, N., Watchmaker and Jeweller
 J. J., Sinclair, W., Tailor and Clothier
 J. J., Shirring and Scholfield, Advertising and
 Commission Agents
 J. J., Sparrow and Thomas, Dunedin Ironworks
 J. J., Telford, Frederick, Watchmaker & Jeweller
 J. J., Thompson, W., Red Lion Hotel
 J. J., Wilson, W., Engineer, Reichen's, &c.
 J. J., Vintanley, Thomas, Seamen's Hotel
 J. J., Wheeler, R. T., Advertising and General
 Commission Agent
 J. J., York Hotel: Alex. Mee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

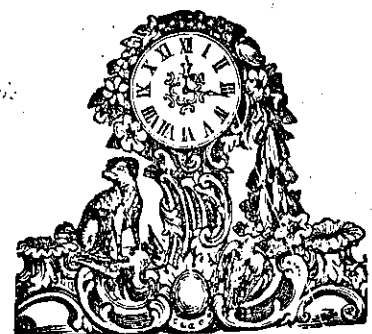
J. J., Ayling, R., Coal Creek Hotel (halfway
 between Cromwell and Lawrence)
 J. J., Bawick, R., East Taieri Hotel
 J. J., Bawa Saw Mills: J. D. Ross, proprietor
 J. J., Canger, S., Vulcan Hotel, St. Bathans
 J. J., Gaidman, H., Albion Hotel and Store,
 Luggate
 J. J., Gaskenzie, Hugh, Junction Hotel, between
 Tuapeka and Tiroi

Queenstown

DOHEY'S UNION HOTEL
 CORNER OF
 BELL-STREET & REES STREETS,
 QUEENSTOWN.

The above is one of the oldest-established
 houses in Queenstown, and is celebrated for the
 superior quality of the Wines, Spirits, &c., kept
 in stock.

GOOD STABLING.



P. SMITH,

PRACTICAL WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,
 BEACH-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Repairs Neatly Executed.

WAKATIP BREWERY,
 QUEENSTOWN.

MESSRS SURMAN & DAVIS

Bag to inform hotel-keepers, and the general
 public of the Wakatip, Cromwell, and surround-
 ing districts, that they are now prepared to sup-
 ply their

No. 4 and No. 5 ALES,

Equal in strength, quality, and brilliancy to
 BASS'S BURTON ALES.

AGENTS FOR CROMWELL:

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

General Merchants.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
 (Corner of Beach and Rees streets),
 QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN, PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its repu-
 tation as one of the most comfortable in the
 Wakatip district. The best accommodation for
 visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district.
 The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,
 QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT, PROPRIETOR.
 Private Room for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable
 of accommodating twenty horses, has recently
 been completed, and has been pronounced by all
 who have visited the district as second to none
 in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
 AND NEWS AGENT,
 Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
 always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial
 Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to,
 and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
 district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

COAL CREEK HOTEL,
 HALF WAY BETWEEN
 CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommo-
 dation for travellers, who may rely upon receiv-
 ing every attention. The house is situate on
 the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
 affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
 and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
 the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing
 traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-
 nised as the best route from Dunedin to the
 northern Gold-Fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire
 paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
 Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
 ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
 Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
 A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
 Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
 Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

ARROWTOWN.

BUTLER'S ACCOMMODATION PADDOCK,
 One Shilling per Night.

GOOD STABLING.

Clyde

MR ANTHONY BROUGH,
 BARRISTER,
 SOLICITOR, & CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE, CLYDE.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.
 M. MARSHALL,
 CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
 SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS-
 VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
 Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
 small advance upon English prices.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
 SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known hotel possesses every accom-
 modation for the comfort and convenience of
 Travellers and Boarders, and the Proprietor begs
 to assure the public that no effort will be spared
 on his part to maintain the favourable reputa-
 tion the house has already acquired.

A range of STABLING is in course of erec-
 tion, which, when completed, will be second to
 none out of Dunedin; and travellers may rely
 upon every care being taken of horses baited at
 the Port Philip Stables.

JAMES HAZLETT,
 WHOLESALE STOREKEEPER,
 WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
 SUNDERLAND-STREET,
 CLYDE.

The largest and best-selected Stock of

WINES,
 SPIRITS,
 GROCERIES,
 PROVISIONS.

Packers Supplied at Lowest Rates.

** Agent for Marshall & Copeland's BEER, in
 Bulk and Bottle.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
 AND
 MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
 CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assort-
 ment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English,
 French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very
 choice selection of English & Colonial JEWEL-
 LERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
 Lockets | Ear-rings
 Chains | Garters

Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seal's,
 Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the new-
 est designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant
 assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous
 to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS
 PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches and Clocks carefully cleaned & repaired.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 1869.
 (BY GUTHRIE);

Good Words for the Young, 1869

Ex "Warrior Queen,"

At REITH & WILKIE'S,

Booksellers and Stationers,

DUNEDIN.

For List of Books, see page 11.

Holloway's Medicines

A CURE TO BE HAD FOR A TRIFLE!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Gout, Rheumatism, Enlargements, and Stiff
 Joints.

A cure of these complaints is within the reach
 of the most humble, by fomenting the affected
 part with warm salt and water, and rubbing in
 Holloway's Ointment twice a-day. Thousands
 have been cured who looked upon Gout and
 Rheumatism as incurable. The same treatment
 should be employed for the dispersion of chalk
 stones, and all painful enlargements or stiffness
 of the joints; in such cases the Pills should be
 taken according to the printed directions.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Ulcerations of
 all kinds.

The cure of ulcers has won for Holloway's
 Ointment an imperishable reputation, as this
 healing Ointment will restore any case, however
 bad, to soundness. Many bad legs arise from
 imprudences, happening several years before and
 almost forgotten; if, then, there be any doubt
 as to the origin of the sores, the patient should
 read carefully what is written on secondary
 symptoms in the Book of Directions, as those
 sores never heal soundly until the system has
 undergone a thorough course of Holloway's puri-
 fying Pills.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Diphtheria, and
 Bronchitis.

Any of the above ailments may be quickly
 cured if the Ointment be well and effectually
 rubbed into the neck and chest twice a-day,
 leaving the parts constantly covered with a rag
 spread with the preparation; if this treatment
 be adopted promptly, in six hours it will effec-
 tually stop the most alarming symptoms. It
 must be evident that an outward application
 applied to the seat of the disorder must be more
 effectual than any that can be taken by the
 mouth. Holloway's Pills should be used accord-
 ing to the directions in order to subdue irrita-
 tion, inflammation, or fever.

Dropsy.

This fearful disease often makes its appearance
 between the ages of forty and fifty, and might
 generally be prevented by attending regularly to
 the proper action of the liver and stomach:
 these organs, at this time of life, have a great
 tendency to derangement, when asthma, dropsy,
 or disease of the heart often sets in. The blood
 requires frequent elimination, which no other
 medicines can so effectually perform as these
 purifying Pills, as they purge gently, and act
 immediately upon the liver and stomach, and
 thus remove all obstructions, which at the tur-
 ning point of life always occur. This dangerous
 period should be closely watched; two doses
 a-week of about six Pills will ward off all dan-
 gerous diseases. But in all cases of dropsy the
 Ointment is a wonderful and sovereign remedy,
 and must be effectually rubbed twice a-day into
 the suffering parts.

Youthful Indiscretion.

How many poor women suffer from the indis-
 cretion of husbands—which results in bad legs,
 swellings, loss of health, and rheumatism—as
 they suppose, although it is nothing of the kind,
 but the effect of a certain disease taking hold of
 the system; no ordinary medicine can cure them,
 because the disease has sunk deeply into their
 constitution. Children often have sores and bad
 heads which do not heal, for the reason that
 contamination occurred before their birth. Let
 all who may suffer from such causes have re-
 course to the purifying and healing properties of
 these wonderful Ointment and Pills, observing
 carefully what is said in the book of directions
 on Secondary Symptoms, which, if strictly fol-
 lowed, will effect any cure of the kind, but it
 will be a work of a little time.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
 following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Fistulas
Bad Breasts	Gout
Burns	Glandular Swellings
Bunions	Lumbago
Bite of Mosquitoes and	Piles
Sandflies	Rheumatism
Coco-bay	Scalds
Chiefo-foot	Sore Nipples
Chilblains	Sore Throats
Chapped Hands	Skin Diseases
Corus (Soft)	Scurvy
Cancers	Sore Heads
Contracted and Stiff	Tumours
Joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds and Yaws.

There is a considerable saving by taking the
 larger sizes.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patient
 in every disorder are affixed to each Box, and
 can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

The following are the regulations regarding
 the management of the above-named institution,
 and which are also applicable to all the other
 Post-office Savings Banks in the Colony:—

1. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum is given
 on sums less than £200; at 4 per cent. on sums
 over £200 and not exceeding £500; and in the
 same proportion for any shorter time on every
 complete £1 deposited. No interest is allowed
 on more than £500.
2. Depositors in Post-office Savings Banks have
 direct Government Security for the prompt re-
 payment of their money.
3. A depositor in any Post-office Bank can
 continue his deposits at any other, and can with-
 draw his money at that most convenient to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect
 to the names of the depositors, and amounts of
 their deposits.
5. Married women may deposit money in Post-
 office Savings Banks, and money so deposited
 will be repaid to the depositor, unless her husband
 gives notice, in writing, of marriage, and claims
 payment of deposits.
6. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of
 minors. Depositors over seven years of age are
 treated as persons of full age, but minors under
 seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits
 until they have reached the age of seven.
7. Applications to the chief office in each Pro-
 vince on the business of Post-office Savings Banks
 and the replies sent thereto, are free from charge
 for postage.



CROMWELL ARGUS

NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL

Printing Establishment.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Commercial & General Printers

Beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell

and the Northern Gold-Fields that they are
 prepared to execute, with punctuality and
 dispatch, orders for every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

In the best style of the art, and at very
 moderate prices.

CARDS

All sizes and colours, in gold or silver-bronze.

POSTERS

Of any size, in black or coloured inks.

Handbills, Show-Cards, Circulars,

LABELS, COUNTER-BILLS,

Ball Tickets and Programmes.

BILLHEADS,

Auctioneers' and other Catalogues,

PAMPHLETS,

CHEQUE, RECEIPT, AND DELIVERY BOOKS

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Matthews & Fenwick,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

ARGUS OFFICE,

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

CROMWELL.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

Northern Gold-Fields Gazette

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAY MORNINGS,

and forwarded the same day to the adjacent

townships by special express, and to more

distant places by coach or through the post

office. Subscribers in Clyde, Alexandra,

Kawarau Gorge, Bannockburn, Rocky Point,

Lugget, Bendigo Gully, Albert Town, Car-

drona, Frankton, Arrowtown, Queenstown,

and all intermediate places, will receive the

ARGUS on the day of publication.

Terms of Subscription.

Per Quarter	6/0
By Post	7/0
Per Half Year	12/0
By Post	14/0
Per annum	24/0
By Post	28/0

Charges for Advertising.

Sixteen words and under	2/0
Each subsequent insertion	1/0
One inch, first insertion	3/0
Each subsequent do.	2/0
One inch, 13 insertions	20

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Proprietor

Dunedin Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

T. A. JONES,
(late of the Golden Age Hotel, Stafford-street, Dunedin), begs to inform his Country Friends, as well as in Dunedin, that he has purchased the interest of Mr J. McCubbin in the

OTAGO HOTEL,

BATRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN,
and by his long experience in the trade, hopes still to merit a share of their patronage.

A Cold Luncheon, consisting of ham, beef, pork pie, salad, &c., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock; charge, one shilling.

A Night Barman always on the premises. Gentleman can rely on being called at any hour.

T. A. JONES.

ALEX. MEE,
Late of Hokitika and Golden Age Hotel,

NOW

YORK HOTEL,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late Millar & Hall's).

A. MEE, having purchased the above hotel, begs to inform Miners and the Public generally that the business will be carried on as formerly, and that he will do all in his power to ensure the comfort of visitors. His long experience in hotelkeeping is a sufficient guarantee that everything will be kept first-class. Old visitors to the hotel will receive his best attention. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. Good Stabling on the premises.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

A. BEAVER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Princes-street,

(Nearly opposite the Bank of Otago), Dunedin,
begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has always on hand a good and varied stock of Goods; and is in constant receipt, by every mail, from his home agents, of selections from the best makers, which he can confidently recommend, the principal features of which are—

Watches and Chains not to be surpassed.

Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c. &c.

English, French, and American Clocks; Field Glasses, and Nautical Instruments.

Special orders from home executed at a small advance.

A. B. wishes also to mention that REPAIRS in all the different branches are executed carefully and with despatch.

Jewellery manufactured to any design.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

JOHN HISLOP,
(Late Arthur Beverley),

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

Opposite Bank of Otago.

J. H. begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he is in constant receipt of by every mail—NEW GOODS, purchased from the best makers, of which a list is enumerated below:—

WATCHES—Gold and silver, ladies' and gents', open-faced and hunting, keyless, and every other description.

CHAINS—Ladies' and gents' Colonial and English gold Albert and guard chains.

BROOCHES AND EARRINGS, extensive choice, set with diamonds and every other kind of precious stones.

FRANKLETS AND NECKLETS—Large assortment.

RINGS AND PINS, various designs; also, studs, sleeve-links, and solitaires, and gold and silver pencil-cases.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and coffee services, knives, forks, spoons, salvers, inkstands, card-cases, children's mugs; knife, fork, and spoon in sets; a selection of prize cups, salt-cellars, and brooches.

PLATED GOODS—Tea and coffee services, sugar-basins, cruet, liqueur-frames, cake-baskets, egg-stands, salt-cellars, and every description of electro-plated goods.

BAROMETERS—Ship and hall, aneroid, mercurial, and metallic; also, a large assortment of thermometers.

TELESCOPES—Opera, marine, and field glasses.

CLOCKS—A large assortment of English, French, and American clocks, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, halls, or kitchens.

GREENSTONE—A large assortment of greenstone, mounted, in brooches, earrings, studs, lockets, pins, &c.

J. H. has the honour to inform the inhabitants of the Province that the Manufacturer of his London-made Watches took a First Prize at the International Exhibition, 1862 (London).

All sorts of Colonial Jewellery made to order.

Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Verge, and every description of Watches carefully repaired.

Ship Chronometers rated by transit observation.

Dunedin Advertisements.

SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,

(Successors to Alex. Fraser),

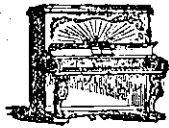
Advertising & General Commission Agents and Accountants,

No. 1 CHAMBERS

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agents for the Cromwell Argus.

Loans negotiated. Insurances effected. Country commissions receive prompt attention.



LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC SALOON.

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard

Pianofortes by Broadwood

Pianofortes by Kirkman

Pianofortes by Ralph Allison

Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,

Princes-street north, Dunedin. 33

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by

him under the name and style of HAY

BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-

street, Dunedin, will on and after this date

be carried on by him under the name and

style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg

most respectfully to inform all those who are in-

debted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely

obliged to them if they will be kind enough to

settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

FREDERICK H. EVANS,

AUCTIONEER,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

ESTATE AGENT, MINING & SHARE BROKER.

Loans negotiated.

The Waste Land Board attended. [42
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.]

W. ORAM BALL,

STOCK, SHARE, AND MONEY BROKER,

MINING, LAND, & GENERAL AGENT,

EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,

Princes-street, Dunedin. 42

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S

SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.

BOOKS!

MEN OF THE TIME (latest edition);
Prescott's Works; Beckman's History of
Invention; Mantell's Wonders of Geology;
Dick's Sideral Heavens; Alfred's Greek Testa-
ment (abridged); Rankine's Steam Engine, and
Applied Mechanics; Hooker's N. Zealand Flora;
Lavater's Physiognomy; Hogg's Natural Philo-
sophy; Chambers's Information for the People;
Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Do-
mestic Medicine; Dictionary of Daily Wants;
Enquiry Within. A great variety of Books on
Light Literature, by popular authors; School
Books, General Stationery, &c., very cheap, at

WILLIAM BAIRD'S,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall).

Books to Order procured on moderate terms. 32



COBB AND CO'S

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

John Chaplin and Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and
Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the
Province. For Fares, times, &c., &c., see Brad-
shaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

J. C. and Co. have always on hand the newest
designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons,
Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every
description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been
carefully selected and imported direct from
America, and seasoned for years before working.
Repairs done in a superior manner, with all
possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,
Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses,
and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.
Horses broken to saddle or harness.

FREDERICK TOFIELD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

SIGN OF THE

"GOLDEN HORSE-SHOE,"

Corner of Princes-street and Moray-place, and
opposite the Criterion Hotel.)

DUNEDIN.

Colonial Gold Manufactured to any Design.

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and

Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills.

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-

chines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 19

Dunedin Advertisements

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN,{ 247, ELIZABETH-STREET,
MELBOURNE.

T. ROBINSON & CO.,

Otago Agricultural Implement Depot,

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

HAVE ON SALE:

Ransomes & Sim's patent combined A1 double-
blast steam threshing, riddling, straw-shaking,
and final dressing machines

Portable steam engines, of various make and
power

Threshing machines, for one, two, three, and
four horse-power

Winnowing machines

Chaffcutters, for hand, horse, or steam power,
with riddles attached

Oat-bruises, malt mills, for hand, horse, or
steam power

Seed drills, harrows, land rollers, and grubbers

Scarifiers, horse hoes, hay forks, knives

Scythes, snaths

Churns, cheese presses, and curd mills

Vulcanised belting
Reaping and mowing machines, side delivery,
back delivery, and tip platform delivery

Turn rest ploughs

Horse, drag, and hand hay rakes

Ploughs, with improved steel mould-boards, by
the undermentioned makers, viz.: Sellar and
Sons, Gray, Barrowman, Ransomes and Sim,
Hornby, and Howard

Swingletrees, for two and three horses abreast

Plough chains, &c. &c.

T. R. and Co.'s patent self-regulating wind
engines, for pumping, &c.

T. R. and Co.'s seed drill, for maiden soil

T. R. and Co.'s broadcast seed drill

&c., &c., &c.

ORDERS FOR REAPERS ARE SOLICITED EARLY.

RED LION HOTEL,

(Three doors up Stafford-street, and three minutes' walk from the Jetty),

DUNEDIN.



To Travellers and Boarders this well-known Hotel offers every convenience, being in a central
position.

COMFORT—CIVILITY—ATTENTION.

A LIBERAL TABLE.

Charges Moderate.

"Once here—nowhere else," say the Travellers.

W. THOMPSON.

N.B. Persons can rely on being called at any hour for Cobb's Coaches.

* Wines and Spirits of choicest brands always on hand. *



FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assort-
ment of

FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs

Bed-room chests of drawers

Dressing tables and glasses, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Pallasses, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and
Furniture carefully packed.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

KINCAID, McQUEEN, & CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights,

Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass done.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;

Quartz-crushing Machinery; Pumping & Wind-
ing Gear.Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; wrought-
iron Hopper Plates punched to any size of hole;

Gold Dredging Spoons, &c.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines, &c., repaired.

Flax-dressing Machines made to order. 32

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

Established Twenty Years.

DUNEDIN IRONWORKS.



SPARROW & THOMAS,

Iron Shipbuilders & Boilermakers,

Manufacturers of Boiling-down, Sheep-washing
and Dipping Apparatus; Iron Fluming, Ripple
and Hopper Plates for the Gold-fields; Pumps
and Boats to all sizes; Iron Roofs, Water-tanks,
Fireproof Doors and Safes, improved Tubular
Boilers requiring no brickwork; and general
smith work. Overshot and Undershot Water-
wheels.

ADDRESS:

Cumberland-street, Dunedin. 18

EUROPEAN MAIL!

EUROPEAN MAIL!!

A LONDON MONTHLY SUMMARY

Of Home and Continental Politics, Social, Scien-
tific, Literary, and Commercial Intelligence, up
to the latest date, via Marseilles.

The Inhabitants up country are respectfully
informed that the undersigned is constantly re-
ceiving a large supply direct from Home, and
can furnish SUBSCRIBERS or NON-SUBSCRIBERS to
the Otago Daily Times and Witness with the
above Newspaper for THIRTEEN Shillings per
annum (13 copies).
SPECIMEN COPIES sent at once on application,
free of charge.

Melbourne Australasian or Leader
(four copies each month).....18s six months

Nelson or Irishman (do. do.).....18s six months

Illustrated London News (do. do.) 26s six months

Home News (13 copies)13s per annum.

Postage in addition charged to Country Sub-
scribers. Every description of Magazines and
Newspapers received monthly. Subscriptions
payable in advance.

JOSEPH BRAITHWAITE,

Newspaper and Periodical Importer, &c.,

Fleet-street, Old Arcade side,

DUNEDIN.

[Established 1863.] 31

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

(Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN. 19

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every WEDNESDAY

Morning, by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER

MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at the

Printing Office, Malmores-street.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.